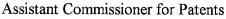


IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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(Signature of person mailing paper or fee)



Box Patent Application

Washington, D.C. 20231

Sir:

This is a request for the filing of a continuation application under 37 CFR 1.53 (b) of pending prior application Serial No. 08/624,398, filed on April 4, 1996, entitled:

DNA MOLECULES FOR EXPRESSION OF POLYPEPTIDES

for: (inventor) Goutam Das

- 1.**(X)** Enclosed is a copy of the prior application as originally filed.
- 2.() Small entity status of this application under 37 CFR 1.9 and 1.27 has been established by a verified statement previously submitted in USSN
- 3.() A verified statement to establish small entity status under 37 CFR 1.9 and 1.27 is enclosed.





The filing fee is calculated below: 4:(X)

	(Col. 1)	(Col. 2)	SMALL ENTITY		OTHER THAN A SMALL ENTITY
<u>FOR</u>	NO. FILED	NO. EXTRA	RATE FEE	<u>or</u>	RATE FEE
Basic Fee	///////	////////	//// \$380	<u>or</u>	//// \$760
Tot. Claims	-20 = *		x 9 =	<u>or</u>	x18 =
Ind. Claims	1 -3 = *		x39=	<u>or</u>	x78 =
(X) Multiple Dep Presented	endent Claim		+130 =	<u>or</u>	+260 = 260
		TOTAL=		<u>or</u>	\$1020

If the difference in Col. 1 is less than zero, enter "0" in Col 2.

5<u>a(</u>X) A petition for extension of time for three (3) months to respond to the office action in parent application USSN 08/624,398 has been filed. A copy is enclosed.

Or

5b.() In the event that an extension of time is required, this conditional petition is being made to provide for the possibility that applicant has inadvertently overlooked the need for a petition and fees for extension of time.

TOTAL FEE DUE:

Filing fees \$1020 Extension fee (if any) \$

TOTAL FEE DUE \$1020

() A check in the amount of \$1020 is enclosed.

5d (X) THE FILING FEE IS NOT ENCLOSED.

- The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge the filing fee, excess claims fee (if applicable), () excess independent claims fee (if applicable), and multiple dependent claims fee (if applicable) to Deposit Account No. 23-1703.
- The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any additional filing fees required under 37 () 6. CFR 1.16 and 1.17 associated with this communication or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 23-1703. Two copies of this sheet are enclosed.

7.(X)	A Preliminary Amendment is enclosed (regarding the sequence listing). Also enclosed is the computer readable copy of the sequence listing (diskette) and a hard copy of same.													
7a.()	Please	cancel claims .												
8.(X)	Amend	the specification by inserting before the first line the sentence:												
	This application is a continuation of application Serial No. <u>08/624,398</u> , filed on April 4, 1996, which is a 371 of PCT/SE96/00318, filed March 12, 1996.													
9 a . ()	Transfer the drawings from the prior application to this application and abandon said prior application as of the filing date accorded this application.													
9b.()	Two sheets of drawings are enclosed.													
10.(X)	The prior application is assigned to Astra Aktiebolag.													
11. () specific of control of specific of	a. (X)	The Declaration and Power of Attorney appears in the original papers of parent application Ser. No.08/624,398, filed April 4, 1996. A copy of that Declaration/Power of Attorney is enclosed.												
State of the state	b. ()	A copy of the Revocation and New Power of Attorney in the prior application is enclosed.												
	c. ()	Since the Power does not appear in the original papers, a copy of the Power in the prior application is enclosed.												
100 mm		d. () Recognize as associate attorneys:												
		(Name, Reg. No. and Address)												

- 12.(X) Applicant claims priority in this application under 35 USC 119 of Indian Appln. No. 351/MAS/95, filed March 23, 1995, and Swedish Application No. 9501939-4, filed May 24, 1995. The certified copies were filed in International Application PCT/SE96/00318.
- 13(X) A second duplicate copy of this letter is enclosed for filing in the prior application file.

14.(X) Please address all further communications to

White & Case LLP Patent Department 1155 Avenue of the Americas New York, New York 10036 (212) 819-8200

Respectfully Submitted,

Thelma A. Chen Cleland

Thelma a.Chen Cleland

Reg. No. 40,948

White & Case LLP Patent Department 1155 Ave. of the Americas New York, NY 10036

(212)819-8200

Date: October 13, 1999

Enclosures

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant:

Goutam Das

Serial No.:

To be assigned

Filed:

Concurrently herewith

Title:

DNA MOLECULES FOR EXPRESSION

OF POLYPEPTIDES

"Express Mail" Label No. EJ064077753 US.

Date of Deposit October 13, 1999. I hereby certify that this paper is being deposited with the United States Postal Service "Express Mail Post Office to Addressee" service under 37 CFR 1.10 on the date indicated above and is addressed to the:

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Washington, D.C. 20231.

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(Signature of person mailing paper or fee)

Assistant Commissioner for Patents **Box Patent Application** Washington, D.C. 20231

PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

Sir:

Prior to Examination on its merits, please amend the application as follows:

In the Specification:

Please replace pages 22 - 33 containing the paper copy of the Sequence Listing, with enclosed pages 22 - 35.

Accordingly, please renumber subsequent pages following the Sequence Listing.

REMARKS

The specification has been amended to substitute pages 22-33 containing the paper copy of the Sequence Listing with new enclosed pages 22-35. The amendment only updates the General Information of the Sequence Listing in accordance with 37 C.F.R. § 1.821 - 1.824. A computer readable copy of a Sequence Listing is also enclosed.

Applicant submits that no new matter is presented by the Preliminary Amendment.

In compliance with 37 C.F.R. §§ 1.821 - 1.825,

Applicant asserts that the content of the computer readable copy is identical to that of the paper copy of the Sequence Listing submitted herewith.

Applicant requests favorable consideration and entry hereof.

Dated: October 13, 1999

Respectfully submitted,

Thelma A. Chen Cleland

Reg. No.: 40,948

White & Case LLP Patent Department 1155 Avenue of the Americas New York, New York 10036-2787 (212) 819-8515

Enclosures

ASTRA AKTIEBOLAG Södertälje, Sweden

Inventor: DAS, Goutam

20 February 1996

Our ref: HX 1258-1

LH

DNA MOLECULES FOR EXPRESSION OF POLYPEPTIDES

DNA MOLECULES FOR EXPRESSION OF POLYPEPTIDES

TECHNICAL FIELD

The invention relates to DNA molecules, recombinant vectors and cell cultures for use in methods for expression of bile salt-stimulated lipase (BSSL) in the methylotrophic yeast *Pichia pastoris*.

10 BACKGROUND ART

Bile salt-stimulated lipase (BSSL; EC 3.1.1.1) (for a review see Wang & Hartsuck, 1993) accounts for the majority of the lipolytic activity of the human milk. A characteristic feature of this lipase is that it requires primary bile salts for activity against emulsified long chain triacylglycerols. BSSL has so far been found only in milk from man, gorilla, cat and dog (Hernell et al., 1989).

BSSL has been attributed a critical role for the digestion of milk lipids in the intestine of the breastfed infant (Fredrikzon et al., 1978). BSSL is synthesized in humans in the lactating mammary gland and secretes with milk (Bläckberg et al., 1987). It accounts for approximately 1% of the total milk protein (Bläckberg & Hernell, 1981).

It has been suggested that BSSL is the major rate limiting factor in fat absorption and subsequent growth by, in particular premature, infants who are deficient in their own production of BSSL, and that supplementation of formulas with the purified enzyme significantly improves digestion and growth of these infants (US 4,944,944; Oklahoma Medical Research Foundation). This is clinically important in the preparation of infant formulas which contain relative high percentage of triglycerides and which are based on plant or non human milk protein

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sources, since infants fed with these formulas are unable to digest the fat in the absence of added BSSL.

The cDNA structures for both milk BSSL and pancreas carboxylic ester hydrolase (CEH) have been characterized (Baba et al., 1991; Hui and Kissel, 1991; Nilsson et al., 1991; Reue et al., 1991) and the conclusion has been drawn that the milk enzyme and the pancreas enzyme are products of the same gene, the CEL gene. The cDNA sequence (SEQ ID NO: 1) of the CEL gene is disclosed in US 5,200,183 (Oklahoma Medical Research Foundation); WO 91/18293 (Aktiebolaget Astra); Nilsson et al., (1990); and Baba et al., (1991). The deduced amino acid sequence of the BSSL protein, including a signal sequence of 23 amino acids, is shown as SEQ ID NO: 2 in the Sequence Listing, while the sequence of the native protein of 722 amino acids is shown as SEQ ID NO: 3.

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The C-terminal region of the protein contains 16 repeats of 11 amino acid residues each, followed by an 11 amino acid conserved stretch. The native protein is highly glycosylated and a large range of observed molecular weights have been reported. This can probably be explained by varying extent of glycosylation (Abouakil et al., 1988). The N-terminal half of the protein is homologous to acetyl choline esterase and some other esterases (Nilsson et al., 1990).

Recombinant BSSL can be produced by expression in a suitable host such as *E. coli*, *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*, or mammalian cell lines. For the scaling-up of a BSSL expression system to make the production cost commercially viable, utilization of heterologous expression systems could be envisaged. As mentioned above, human BSSL has 16 repeats of 11 amino acids at the C-terminal end. To determine the biological significance of this repeat region, various mutants of human BSSL have been constructed which lack part or whole of the repeat regions (Hansson et al., 1993). The variant BSSL-C (SEQ ID NO: 4), for example,

has deletions from amino acid residues 536 to 568 and from amino acid residues 591 to 711. Expression studies, using mammalian cell line C127 host and bovine papilloma virus expression vector, showed that the various variants can be expressed in active forms (Hansson et al., 1993). From the expression studies it was also concluded that the proline rich repeats in human BSSL are not essential for catalytic activity or bile salt activation of BSSL. However, production of BSSL or its mutants in a mammalian expression system could be too expensive for routine therapeutic use.

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A eukaryotic system such as yeast may provide significant advantages, compared to the use of prokaryotic systems, for the production of certain polypeptides encoded by recombinant DNA. For example, yeast can generally be grown to higher cell densities than bacteria and may prove capable of glycosylating expressed polypeptides, where such glycosylation is important for the biological activity. However, use of the yeast *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* as a host organism often leads to poor expression levels and poor secretion of the recombinant protein (Cregg et al., 1987). The maximum levels of heterologous proteins in *S. cerevisae* are in the region of 5% of total cell protein (Kingsman et al., 1985). A further drawback of using *Sacharomyces cerevisiae* as a host is that the recombinant proteins tend to be overglycosylated which could affect activity of glycosylated mammalian proteins.

Pichia pastoris is a methylotrophic yeast which can grow on methanol as a sole carbon and energy source as it contains a highly regulated methanol utilization pathway (Ellis et al., 1985). P. pastoris is also amenable to efficient high cell density fermentation technology.
 Therefore recombinant DNA technology and efficient methods of yeast transformation have made it possible to develop P. pastoris as a host for expression of heterologous protein in large quantity, with a methanol

oxidase promoter based expression system (Cregg et al., 1987).

Use of *Pichia pastoris* is known in the art as a host for the expression of e.g. the following heterologous proteins: human tumor necrosis factor (EP-A-0263311); *Bordetella* pertactin antigens (WO 91/15571); hepatitis B surface antigen (Cregg et al., 1987); human lysozyme protein (WO 92/04441); aprotinin (WO 92/01048). However, successful expression of a heterologous protein in active, soluble and secreted form depends on a variety of factors, e.g. correct choice of signal peptide, proper construction of the fusion junction between the signal peptide and the mature protein, growth conditions, etc.

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PURPOSE OF THE INVENTION

The purpose of the invention is to overcome the above mentioned drawbacks with the previous systems and to provide a method for the production of human BSSL with is cost-effective and has a yield comparable with, or superior to, production in other organisms. This purpose has been achieved by providing methods for expression of BSSL in *Pichia pastoris* cells.

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By the invention it has thus been shown that human BSSL and the variant BSSL-C can be expressed in active form secreted from *P. pastoris*. The native signal peptide, as well as the heterologous signal peptide derived from *S. cerevisiae* invertase protein, have been used to translocate the mature protein into the culture medium as an active, properly processed form.

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DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

In a first aspect, the invention provides a DNA molecule comprising:

- (a) a region coding for a polypeptide which is human BSSL or a biologically active variant thereof;
- (b) joined to the 5'-end of said polypeptide coding region, a region coding for a signal peptide capable of directing secretion of said polypeptide from *Pichia pastoris* cells transformed with said DNA molecule; and
- (c) operably-linked to said coding regions defined in (a) and (b), the methanol oxidase promoter of *Pichia pastoris* or a functionally equivalent promoter.

The term "biologically active variant" of BSSL is to be understood as a polypeptide having BSSL activity and comprising part of the amino acid sequence shown as SEQ ID NO: 3 in the Sequence Listing. The term "polypeptide having BSSL activity" is in this context to be understood as a polypeptide comprising the following properties: (a) being suitable for oral administration; (b) being activated by specific bile-salts; and (c) acting as a non-specific lipase in the contents of the small intestines, i.e. being able to hydrolyze lipids relatively independent of their chemical structure and physical state (emulsified, micellar, soluble).

The said BSSL variant can e.g. be a variant which comprises less than 16 repeat units, whereby a "repeat unit" will be understood as a repeated unit of 11 amino acids, encoded by a nucleotide sequence indicated as a "repeat unit" under the heading "(ix) FEATURE" in "INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 1" in the Sequence Listing. In particular, the BSSL variant can be the variant BSSL-C, wherein amino acids 536 to 568 and 591 to 711 have been deleted (SEQ ID NO: 4 in the Sequence Listing).

Consequently, the DNA molecule according to the invention is preferably a DNA molecule which encodes BSSL (SEQ ID NO: 3) or BSSL-C (SEQ ID NO: 4).

However, the DNA molecules according to the invention are not to be limited strictly to DNA molecules which encode polypeptides with amino acid sequences identical to SEQ ID NO: 3 or 4 in the Sequence Listing. Rather the invention encompasses DNA molecules which code for polypeptides carrying modifications like substitutions, small deletions, insertions or inversions, which polypeptides nevertheless have substantially the biological activities of BSSL. Included in the invention are consequently DNA molecules coding for BSSL variants as stated above and also DNA molecules coding for polypeptides, the amino acid sequence of which is at least 90% homologous, preferably at least 95% homologous, with the amino acid sequence shown as SEQ ID NO: 3 or 4 in the Sequence Listing.

The signal peptide referred to above can be a peptide which is identical to, or substantially similar to, the peptide with the amino acid sequence shown as amino acids -20 to -1 of SEQ ID NO: 2 in the Sequence Listing. Alternatively, it can be a peptide which comprises a *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* invertase signal peptide.

In a further aspect, the invention provides a vector comprising a DNA molecule as defined above. Preferably, such a vector is a replicable expression vector which carries and is capable of mediating expression, in a cell of the genus *Pichia*, of a DNA sequence coding for human BSSL or a biologically active variant thereof. Such a vector can e.g. be the plasmid vector pARC 5771 (NCIMB 40721), pARC 5799 (NCIMB 40723) or pARC 5797 (NCIMB 40722).

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In another aspect, the invention provides a host cell culture comprising cells of the genus *Pichia* transformed with a DNA molecule or a vector as defined above. Preferably, the host cells are *Pichia pastoris* cells of a strain such as PPF-1 or GS115. The said cell culture can e.g. be the culture PPF-1[pARC 5771] (NCIMB 40721), GS115[pARC 5799] (NCIMB 40723) or GS115[pARC 5797] (NCIMB 40722).

In yet another aspect, the invention provides a process the production of a polypeptide which is human BSSL, or a biologically active variant thereof, which comprises culturing host cells according to the invention under conditions whereby said polypeptide is secreted into the culture medium, and recovering said polypeptide from the culture medium.

15 EXAMPLES OF THE INVENTION

EXAMPLE 1: Expression of BSSL in Pichia pastoris PPF-1

1.1. Construction of pARC 0770

The cDNA sequence (SEQ ID NO: 1) coding for the BSSL protein, including the native signal peptide (below referred to as NSP) was cloned in pTZ19R (Pharmacia) as an *EcoRI-SacI* fragment. The cloning of NSP-BSSL cDNA into *S. cerevisiae* expression vector pSCW 231 (obtained from professor L. Prakash, University of Rochester, NY, USA), which is a low copy number yeast expression vector wherein expression is under control of the constitutive ADH1 promoter, was achieved in two steps. Initially the NSP-BSSL cDNA was cloned into pYES 2.0 (Invitrogen, USA) as an *EcoRI-SphI* fragment from pTZ19R-SP-BSSL. The excess 89 base pairs between the *EcoRI* and *NcoI* at the beginning of the signal peptide coding sequence were removed by creating an *EcoRI/NcoI* (89)

fusion and regenerating an EcoRI site. The resulting clone pARC 0770

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contained an ATG codon, originally encoded within the *Nco*I site which was immediately followed by the regenerated *Eco*RI site in frame with the remaining NSP-BSSL sequence.

5 1.2. Construction of pARC 5771 plasmid

To construct a suitable expression vector for the expression of BSSL, the cDNA fragment encoding the BSSL protein along with its native signal peptide was cloned with *P. pastoris* expression vector pDM 148. The vector pDM 148 (received from Dr. S. Subramani, UCSD) was constructed as follows: the upstream untranslated region (5′-UTR) and the down stream untranslated region (3′-UTR) of methanol oxidase (MOX1) gene were isolated by PCR and placed in tandem in the multiple cloning sequence (MCS) of *E. coli* vector pSK⁺ (available from Stratagene, USA).

For proper selection of the putative *P. pastoris* transformants, a DNA sequence coding for *S. cerevisiae* ARG4 gene along with its own promoter sequence was inserted between the 5′- and the 3′-UTR in pSK-.

The resulting construct pDM148 has following features: in the MCS region of pSK- the 5'-UTR of MOX, S. cerevisiae ARG4 genomic sequence and the 3'-UTR of MOX were cloned. Between the 5'-UTR of MOX and the ARG4 genomic sequence a series of unique restriction sites (SalI, ClaI, EcoRI, PstI, SmaI and BamHI) were situated where any heterologous protein coding sequence can be cloned for expression under the control of the MOX promoter in P. pastoris. To facilitate integration of this expression cassette into the MOX1 locus in P. pastoris chromosome, the expression cassette can be cleaved from the rest of the pSK vector by digestion with NotI restriction enzyme.

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The 5'-UTR of MOX1 of *P. pastoris* cloned in pDM 148 was about 500 bp in length while the 3'-UTR of MOX1 from *P. pastoris* cloned into pDM

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148 was about 1000 bp long. To insert the NSP-BSSL cDNA sequence, between the 5'-UTR of MOX1 and the *S. cerevisiae* ARG4 coding sequence in pDM 148, the cDNA insert (SP-BSSL) was isolated from pARC 0770 by digestion with *Eco*RI and *Bam*HI (approximately 2.2 kb DNA fragment) and cloned between the *Eco*RI and *Bam*HI sites in pDM 148.

The resulting construct pARC 5771 (NCIMB 40721) contained the *P. pastoris* MOX1 5'-UTR followed by the NSP-BSSL coding sequence followed by *S. cerevisiae* ARG4 gene sequence and 3'-UTR of MOX1 gene of *P. pastoris* while the entire DNA segment from 5'-UTR of MOX1 to the 3'-UTR of MOX1 was cloned at the MCS of pSK-.

1.3. Transformation of BSSL in P. pastoris host PPF-1

For expression of BSSL in *P. pastoris* host PPF-1 (his4, arg4; received from Phillips Petroleum Co.), the plasmid pARC 5771 was digested with *Not*I and the entire digested mix (10 µg of total DNA) was used to transform PPF-1. The transformation protocol followed was essentially the yeast spheroplast method described by Cregg et al. (1987). Transformants were regenerated on minimal medium lacking arginine so that Arg+ colonies could be selected. The regeneration top agar containing the transformants was lifted and homogenized in water and yeast cells plated to about 250 colonies per plate on minimal glucose plates lacking arginine. Mutant colonies are then identified by replica plating onto minimal methanol plates. Approximately 15% of all transformants turned out to be Mut^S (methanol slow growing) phenotype.

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1.4. Screening for transformants expressing BSSL

In order to screen large number of transformants rapidly for the expression of lipase a lipase plate assay method was developed. The procedure for preparing these plates was as follows: to a solution of 2% - agarose (final), 10 x Na-cholate solution in water was added to a final concentration of 1%. The lipid substrate trybutine was added in the mixture to a final concentration of 1% (v/v). To support growth of the transformants the mixture was further supplemented with 0.25% yeast nitrogen base (final) and 0.5% methanol (final). The ingredients were mixed properly and poured into plates upto 3-5 mm thickness. Once the mixture became solid, the transformants were streaked onto the plates and the plates were further incubated at +37°C for 12 h. The lipase producing clones showed a clear halo around the clone. In a typical experiment 7 out of a total of 93 transformants were identified as BSSL producing transformants. Two clones (Nos. 39 and 86) producing the largest halos around the streaked colony were picked out for further characterization.

20 1.5. Expression of BSSL from PPF-1[pARC 5771]

The two transformants Nos. 39 and 86 described in Section 1.4 were picked out and grown in BMGY liquid media (1% yeast extract, 2% bactopeptone, 1.34% yeast nitrogen base without amino acid, 100 mM KPO₄ buffer, pH 6.0, 400 µg/l biotin, and 2% glycerol) for 24 h at 30°C until the cultures reached A_{600} close to 40. The cultures were pelleted down and resuspended in BMMY (2% glycerol replaced by 0.5% methanol in BMGY) media at A_{600} = 300. The induced cultures were incubated at 30°C with shaking for 120 h. The culture supernatants were withdrawn at different time points for the analysis of the expression of BSSL by enzyme activity assay, SDS-PAGE analysis and western blotting.

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1.6. Detection of BSSL enzyme activity in the culture supernatants of clone Nos. 39 and 86

To determine the enzyme activity in the cell free culture supernatant of the induced cultures Nos. 39 and 86 as described in Section 1.5, the cultures were spun down and 2 µl of the cell free supernatant was assayed for BSSL enzyme activity according to the method described by Hernell and Olivecrona (1974). As shown in Table 1, both the cultures were found to contain BSSL enzyme activity with the maximum activity at 96 h following induction.

1.7. Western blot analysis of culture supernatants of PPF-1:pARC 5771 transformants (Nos. 39 and 86)

To determine the presence of recombinant BSSL in the culture supernatants Nos. 39 and 86 of PPF-1[pARC 5771] transformants, the cultures were grown and induced as described in Section 1.5. The cultures were withdrawn at different time points following induction and subjected to Western blot analysis using anti BSSL polyclonal antibody. The results indicated the presence of BSSL in the culture supernatant as a 116 kDa band.

EXAMPLE 2: Expression of BSSL in Pichia pastoris GS115

25 2.1. Construction of pARC 5799

Since the 5'-MOX UTR and 3'-MOX UTR were not properly defined and since the pDM 148 vector lacks any other suitable marker (e.g. a G418 resistance gene) to monitor the number of copies of the BSSL integrated in the *Pichia* chromosome, the cDNA insert of native BSSL along with its signal peptide was cloned into another *P. pastoris* expression vector, pHIL D4. The integrative plasmid pHIL D4 was obtained from Phillips

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Petroleum Company. The plasmid contained 5'-MOX1, approximately 1000 bp segment of the alcohol oxidase promoter and a unique *Eco*RI cloning site. It also contained approximately 250 bp of 3'-MOX1 region containing alcohol oxidase terminating sequence, following the *Eco*RI site. The "termination" region was followed by *P. pastoris* histidinol dehydrogenase gene *HIS4* contained on a 2.8 kb fragment to complement the defective *HIS4* gene in the host GS115 (see below). A 650 bp region containing 3'-MOX1 DNA was fused at the 3'-end of HIS4 gene, which together with the 5'-MOX1 region was necessary for site-directed integration. A bacterial kanamycin resistance gene from pUC-4K (PL-Biochemicals) was inserted at the unique *Nae*I site between *HIS4* and 3'-MOX1 region at 3' of the *HIS4* gene.

To clone the NSP-BSSL coding cDNA fragment at the unique *EcoRI* site of pHIL D4, a double stranded oligo linker having a *BamHI*—*EcoRI* cleaved position was ligated to the *BamHI* digested plasmid pARC 5771 and the entire NSP-BSSL coding sequence was pulled out as a 2.2 kb *EcoRI* fragment. This fragment was cloned at the *EcoRI* site of pHIL D-4 and the correctly oriented plasmid was designated as pARC 5799 (NCIMB 40723).

2.2. Transformation of pARC 5799

To facilitate integration of the NSP-BSSL coding sequence at the genomic locus of MOX1 in *P. pastoris* the plasmid pARC 5799 was digested with *Bgl*II and used for transformation of *P. pastoris* strain GS115(his4) (Phillips Petroleum Company) according to a protocol described in Section 1.5. In this case, however, the selection was for His prototrophy. The transformants were picked up following serial dilution plating of the regenerated top agar and tested directly for lipase plate assay as described in Section 1.4. Two transformant clones (Nos. 9 and 21) were picked up on the basis of the halo size on the lipase assay plate and

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checked further for the expression of BSSL. The clones were found to be Mut⁺.

2.3. Determination of BSSL enzyme activity in the culture supernatants of GS115[pARC 5799] transformants Nos. 9 and 21.

The two transformed clones Nos. 9 and 21 of GS115[pARC 5799] were grown essentially following the protocol described in Section 1.5. The culture supernatants at different time points following induction were assayed for BSSL enzyme activity as described in Section 1.6. As shown in Table 1, both the culture supernatants were found to contain BSSL enzyme activity and the enzyme activity was highest after 72 h of induction. Both clones showed a superior expression of BSSL compared to the clones of PPF-1[pARC 5771].

2.4. SDS-PAGE and western blot analysis of culture supernatants of GS115[pARC 5799] transformants Nos. 9 and 21

The culture supernatants collected at different time points, as described in Section 2.3 were subjected to SDS-PAGE and western blot analysis. From the SDS-PAGE profile it was estimated that about 60-75% of the total protein present in the culture supernatants of the induced cultures was BSSL. The molecular weight of the protein was about 116 kDa. The western blot data also confirmed that the major protein present in the culture supernatant was BSSL. The protein apparently had the same molecular weight as the native BSSL.

EXAMPLE 3: Scaling-up of BSSL expression

30 3.1. Scaling-up of expression of BSSL from the transformed clone GS115[pARC 5799] (No. 21)

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A 23 I capacity B. Braun fermenter was used. Five litres of medium containing, 1% YE, 2% Peptone, 1.34 YNB and 4% w/v glycerol was autoclaved at 121°C for 30 min and biotin (400 µg/L final concentration) was added during inoculation after filter sterilization. For inoculum, glycerol stock of GS115[pARC 5799] (No. 21) inoculated into a synthetic medium containing YNB (67%) plus 2% glycerol (150 ml) and grown at +30°C for 36 h was used. Fermentation conditions were as follows: the temperature was +30°C; pH 5.0 was maintained using 3.5 N NH₄OH and 2 N HCl; dissolved oxygen from 20 to 40% of air saturation; polypropylene glycol 2000 was used as antifoam.

Growth was monitored at regular intervals by taking OD at 600 nm. A_{600} reached a maximum of 50-60 in 24 h. At this point, the batch growth phase was over as indicated by the increased dissolved oxygen levels.

Growth phase was immediately followed by the induction phase. During this phase, methanol containing 12 ml/L PTM1 salts was fed. Methanol feed rate was 6 µl/h during first 10-12 h after which it was increased gradually in 6 ml/h increments every 7-8 h to a maximum of 36 ml/h. Ammonia used for pH control acted as a nitrogen source. Methanol accumulation was checked every 6-8 h by using dissolved oxygen spiking and it was found to be limiting during the entire phase of induction. OD at 600 nm increased from 50-60 to 150-170 during 86 h of methanol feed. Yeast extract and peptone were added every 24 h to make final conc. of 0.25% and 0.5% respectively.

Samples were withdrawn at 24 h interval and checked for BSSL enzyme activity in the cell free broth. The broth was also subjected to SDS-PAGE and western blotting analysis.

3.2. Protein analysis of the secreted BSSL from the fermenter grown culture GS115[pARC 5799] (No. 21)

BSSL enzyme activity in cell free broth increased from 40-70 mg/l (equivalent of native protein) in 24 h to a maximum 200-227.0 mg/l (equivalent of native protein) at the end of 86-90 h. SDS-PAGE analysis of the cell free broth shows a prominent coomassie blue stained band of mol.wt. of 116 kDa. The identity of the band was confirmed by Western blot performed as described in Section 1.7 for native BSSL.

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3.3. Purification of recombinant BSSL secreted into the culture supernatant of GS115[pARC 5799] (No. 21) clones

The P. pastoris clone GS115[pARC 5799] was grown and induced in the fermenter as described in Section 3.1. For purification of recombinant BSSL, 250 ml of culture medium (induced for 90 h) was spun at 12,000 x g for 30 minutes to remove all particulate matter. The cell free culture supernatant was ultra filtered in an Amicon set up using a 10 kDa cut off membrane. Salts and low molecular weight proteins and peptides of the culture supernatant were removed by repeated dilution during filtration. The buffer used for such dilution was 5 mM Barbitol pH 7.4. Following concentration of the culture supernatant, the retentate was reconstituted to 250 ml using 5 mM Barbitol, pH 7.4 and 50 mM NaCl and loaded onto a Heparin-Sepharose column (15 ml bed volume) which was pre-equilibrated with the same buffer. The sample loading was done at a flow rate of 10 ml/hr. Following loading the column was washed with 5 mM Barbitol, pH 7.4 and 0.1 M NaCl (200 µl washing buffer) till the absorbance at 250 nm reached below detection level. The BSSL was eluted with 200 ml of Barbitol buffer (5 mM, pH 7.4) and a linear gradient of NaCl ranging from 0.1 M to 0.7 M. Fractions (2.5 ml) were collected and checked for the eluted protein by monitoring the

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absorbance at 260 nm. Fractions containing protein were assayed for

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BSSL enzyme activity. Appropriate fractions were analyzed on 8.0% SDS-PAGE to check thee purification profile.

3.4. Characterization of purified recombinant BSSL secreted in theculture supernatant of GS115[pARC 5799]

SDS-PAGE and Western blot analysis of the fractions (described in Section 3.3) showing maximal BSSL enzyme activity demonstrated that the recombinant protein was approximately 90% pure. The molecular weight of the purified protein was about 116 kDa as determined by SDS-PAGE and western blot analysis. When the samples were overloaded for SDS-PAGE analysis a low molecular weight protein band could be detected by Coomassie Brilliant Blue staining which was not picked up on Western blot. The purified protein was subjected to N-terminal analysis in an automated protein sequencer. The results showed that the protein was properly processed from the native signal peptide and the recombinant protein has the N-terminal sequence A K L G A V Y. The specific activity of the purified recombinant protein was found to be similar to that of the native protein.

EXAMPLE 4: Expression of BSSL-C in Pichia pastoris GS115

4.1. Construction of pARC 5797

The cDNA coding sequence for the BSSL variant BSSL-C was fused at its 5'-end with the signal peptide coding sequence of *S. cerevisiae* SUC2 gene product (invertase), maintaining the integrity of the open reading frame initiated at the first ATG codon of invertase signal peptide. This fusion gene construct was initially cloned into the *S. cerevisiae* expression vector pSCW 231 (pSCW 231 is a low copy number yeast expression vector and the expression is under the control of the constitutive ADH1

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promoter) between *Eco*RI and *Bam*HI site to generate the expression vector pARC 0788.

The cDNA of the fusion gene was further subcloned into *P. pastoris* expression vector pDM 148 (described in Section 1.2) by releasing the appropriate 1.8 kb fragment by *Eco*RI and *Bam*HI digestion of pARC 0788 and subcloning the fragment into pDM 148 digested with *Eco*RI and *Bam*HI. The resulting construct pARC 5790 was digested with *Bam*HI and a double stranded oligonucleotide linker of the physical structure *Bam*HI—*Eco*RI—*Bam*HI was ligated to generate the construct pARC 5796 essentially to isolate the cDNA fragment of the fusion gene, following the strategy as described in Section 2.1.

Finally the 1.8 kb fragment containing the invertase signal peptide / BSSL-C fusion gene was released from pARC 5796 by *Eco*RI digestion and cloned into pHIL D4 at the *Eco*RI site. By appropriate restriction analysis of the expression vector containing the insert in the proper orientation was identified and was designated as pARC 5797 (NCIMB 40722).

4.2. Expression of recombinant BSSL-C from P. pastoris

To express recombinant BSSL-C from *P. pastoris*, the *P. pastoris* host GS115 was transformed with pARC 5797 by the method as described in Sections 1.3 and 2.2. Transformants were checked for lipase production by the method described in Sections 1.4 and 2.2. A single transformant (No. 3) was picked on the basis of high lipase producing ability by the lipase plate assay detection method and was further analyzed for production of BSSL enzyme activity in the culture supernatant by essentially following the method as described in Sections 1.6 and 2.3. As shown in Table 1, the culture supernatant of GS115[pARC 5797] (No. 3)

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contained BSSL enzyme activity and the amount increased progressively till 72 h following induction.

4.3. SDS-PAGE and western blot analysis of culture supernatant ofGS115[pARC 5797] transformant (No. 3)

The culture supernatant collected at various time points as described in Section 4.2 were subjected to SDS-PAGE and western blot analysis as described in Sections 1.7 and 2.4. From the SDS-PAGE profile it was estimated that about 75-80% of the total extracellular protein was BSSL-C. The molecular weight of the protein as estimated from SDS-PAGE analysis was approximately 66 kDa. On western blot analysis only two bands (doublet) around 66 kDa were found to be immunoreactive and thus confirming the expression of recombinant BSSL-C.

EXAMPLE FOR COMPARISON: Expression of BSSL in S. cerevisiae

Attempts to express BSSL in Saccharomyces cerevisiae were made. BSSL was poorly secreted in S. cerevisiae and the native signal peptide did not work efficiently. In addition, the native signal peptide did not get cleaved from the mature protein in S. cerevisiae.

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25 Hui, D. Y. and Kissel, J. A. (1990) FEBS Letters 276, 131-134.

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5 Wang, C-S, and Hartsuck, J.A. (1993) Biochim. Biphys Acta 1166, 1-19.

DEPOSIT OF MICROORGANISMS

The following plasmids, transformed into *Pichia pastoris* cultures, have been deposited under the Budapest Treaty at the National Collections of Industrial and Marine Bacteria (NCIMB), Aberdeen, Scotland, UK. The date of deposit is 2 May 1995.

15	Strain[plasmid]	NCIMB No.	
	PPF-1[pARC 5771]	40721	
	GS115[pARC 5799]	40723	
	GS115[pARC 5797]	40722	

TABLE 1

Enzyme activity in the culture supernatants of *Pichia pastoris* transformants.

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	Enzyme activity in mg/L equivalent of native BSSL											
Hours after	PPF-1[pA	.RC 5771]	GS115[pA	RC 5799]	GS115[pARC 5797]							
induction	No. 39	No. 86	No. 9	No. 21	No. 3							
24	0.254	0.135	1.53	1.72	0.37							
48	2.69	3.12	17.28	34.70	40.9							
72	3.96	8.25	37.37	50.60	44.9							
96	11.26	13.60	26.34	50.60	35.6							
120	8.42	13.13	13.60	22.30	17.8							

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SEQUENCE LISTING

- (1) GENERAL INFORMATION:
 - (i) APPLICANT:
 - (A) NAME: ASTRA AB
 - (B) STREET: Västra Mālarehamnen 9
 - (C) CITY: Södertālje
 - (E) COUNTRY: Sweden
 - (F) POSTAL CODE (ZIP): S-151 85
 - (G) TELEPHONE: +46-8-553 260 00
 - (H) TELEFAX: +46-8-553 288 20
 - (I) TELEX: 19237 astra s
 - (ii) TITLE OF INVENTION: DNA Sequences for Expression of Polypeptides
 - (iii) NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 4
 - (iv) COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
 - (A) MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
 - (B) COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
 - (C) OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
 - (D) SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release =1.0, Version =1.30 (EPO)
- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 1:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 2428 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA to mRNA
 - (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
 - (iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO
 - (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE:
 - (A) ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
 - (F) TISSUE TYPE: mammary gland
 - (ix) FEATURE:
 - (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
 - (B) LOCATION:82..2319
 - (D) OTHER INFORMATION:/product= *bile-salt-stimulated lipase*
 - (ix) FEATURE:
 - (A) NAME/KEY: excn
 - (B) LOCATION: 985..1173
 - (ix) FEATURE:
 - (A) NAME/KEY: excn
 - (B) LOCATION: 1174..1377
 - (ix) FEATURE:
 - (A) NAME/KEY: exon
 - (B) LOCATION: 1378..1575
 - (ix) FEATURE:
 - (A) NAME/KEY: exon
 - (B) LOCATION: 1576..2415

- (ix) FEATURE:
 - (A) NAME/KEY: mat_peptide
 - (B) LOCATION: 151..2316
- (ix) FEATURE:
 - (A) NAME/KEY: polyA_signal (B) LOCATION:2397..2402
- (ix) FEATURE:
 - (A) NAME/KEY: repeat_region
 - (B) LOCATION: 1756..2283
- (ix) FEATURE:
 - (A) NAME/KEY: 5'UTR
 - (B) LOCATION:1..81
- (ix) FEATURE:
 - (A) NAME/KEY: repeat_unit
 - (B) LOCATION: 1756...1788
- (ix) FEATURE:
 - (A) NAME/KEY: repeat_unit
 (B) LOCATION:1789..1821
- (ix) FEATURE:
 - (A) NAME/KEY: repeat_unit
 - (B) LOCATION: 1822..1854
- (ix) FEATURE:
 - (A) NAME/KEY: repeat_unit
 - (B) LOCATION: 1855..1887
- (ix) FEATURE:
 - (A) NAME/KEY: repeat_unit
 - (B) LOCATION: 1888.. 1920
- (ix) FEATURE:
 - (A) NAME/KEY: repeat_unit
 - (B) LOCATION: 1921..1953
- (ix) FEATURE:
 - (A) NAME/KEY: repeat_unit
 (B) LOCATION:1954..1986
- (ix) FEATURE:
 - (A) NAME/KEY: repeat_unit
 - (B) LOCATION: 1987..2019
- (ix) FEATURE:
 - (A) NAME/KEY: repeat_unit
 - (B) LOCATION: 2020..2052
- (ix) FEATURE:
 - (A) NAME/KEY: repeat_unit
 - (B) LOCATION: 2053..2085
- (ix) FEATURE:
 - (A) NAME/KEY: repeat_unit
 - (B) LOCATION: 2086..2118
- (ix) FEATURE:
 - (A) NAME/KEY: repeat_unit(B) LOCATION:2119..2151
- (ix) FEATURE:
 - (A) NAME/KEY: repeat_unit
 - (B) LOCATION: 2152...2184

(ix)	(A)	NAM	E/KE	EY: 1 0N:21	repea 185	t_un .2217	it								
ł	(ix)	(A)	NAM	Œ/KE	EY: 1 ON:22	cepea 218.	at_ur . 2250	nit)								
	(ix)	(A)	NAN	Œ/KE	EY: 1 ON:22	repea 251.	at_ur .2283	nit 3								
(x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION: (A) AUTHORS: Nilsson, Jeanette Blāckberg, Lars Carlsson, Peter Enerbāck, Sven Hernell, Olle Bjursell, Gunnar (B) TITLE: cDNA cloning of human-milk bile-salt-stimulated lipase and evidence for its																
		(C (D (F) JOI) VOI) PA	bile ide URNA LUME GES:	e-sa ntit L: E : 19 543	lt-s y to ur. 2	timu pan J. B	late crea	d li tic	pase	and	evi ic e	denc ster	e fo hyd	r its rolas	e
						PTIO										
ACCT	TCTG	TA T	CAGT	TAAG	T GT	CAAG	ATGG	AAG	GAAC	AGC	AGTO	TCAA	GA I	'AATG	CAAAG	60
AGTT	TATT	CA T	CCAG	AGGC	ТG	ATG Met -23	CTC Leu	ACC Thr	ATG Met -20	GGG Gly	CGC Arg	CTG Leu	CAA Gln	CTG Leu -15	GTT Val	111
GTG Val	TTG Leu	GGC Gly	CTC Leu -10	ACC Thr	TGC Cys	TGC Cys	TGG Trp	GCA Ala -5	GTG Val	GCG Ala	AGT Ser	GCC Ala	GCG Ala 1	AAG Lys	CTG Leu	159
GGC Gly	GCC Ala 5	GTG Val	TAC Tyr	ACA Thr	GAA Glu	GGT Gly 10	GGG Gly	TTC Phe	GTG Val	GAA Glu	GGC Gly 15	GTC Val	AAT Asn	AAG Lys	AAG Lys	207
CTC Leu 20	GGC Gly	CTC Leu	CTG Leu	GGT Gly	GAC Asp 25	TCT Ser	GTG Val	GAC Asp	ATC Ile	TTC Phe 30	AAG Lys	GGC Gly	ATC Ile	CCC Pro	TTC Phe 35	255
GCA Ala	GCT Ala	CCC Pro	ACC Thr	AAG Lys 40	GCC Ala	CTG Leu	GAA Glu	AAT Asn	CCT Pro 45	CAG Gln	CCA Pro	CAT His	CCT Pro	GGC Gly 50	TGG Trp	303
CAA Gln	GGG Gly	ACC Thr	CTG Leu 55	AAG Lys	GCC Ala	AAG Lys	AAC Asn	TTC Phe 60	AAG Lys	AAG Lys	AGA Arg	TGC Cys	CTG Leu 65	CAG Gln	GCC Ala	351
ACC Thr	ATC Ile	ACC Thr 70	CAG Gln	GAC Asp	AGC Ser	ACC Thr	TAC Tyr 75	GGG Gly	GAT Asp	GAA Glu	GAC Asp	TGC Cys 80	CTG Leu	TAC Tyr	CTC Leu	399
AAC Asn	ATT Ile 85	TGG Trp	GTG Val	CCC Pro	CAG Gln	GGC Gly 90	AGG Arg	AAG Lys	CAA Gln	GTC Val	TCC Ser 95	CGG Arg	GAC Asp	CTG Leu	CCC Pro	447
GTT Val 100	Met	ATC Ile	TGG Trp	ATC Ile	TAT Tyr 105	Gly	GGC Gly	GCC Ala	TTC Phe	CTC Leu 110	ATG Met	GGG Gly	TCC Ser	GGC Gly	CAT His 115	495

GGG Gly	GCC Ala	AAC Asn	TTC Phe	CTC Leu 120	AAC Asn	AAC Asn	TAC Tyr	CTG Leu	TAT Tyr 125	GAC Asp	GGC Gly	GAG Glu	GAG Glu	ATC Ile 130	GCC Ala	543
ACA Thr	CGC Arg	GGA Gly	AAC Asn 135	GTC Val	ATC Ile	GTG Val	GTC Val	ACC Thr 140	TTC Phe	AAC Asn	TAC Tyr	CGT Arg	GTC Val 145	GGC Gly	CCC Pro	591
	GGG Gly															639
CTT Leu	CGG Arg 165	GAT Asp	CAG Gln	CAC His	ATG Met	GCC Ala 170	ATT Ile	GCT Ala	TGG Trp	GTG Val	AAG Lys 175	AGG Arg	AAT Asn	ATC Ile	GCG Ala	687
	TTC Phe															735
	GGT Gly															783
	ATC Ile															831
GTC Val	ATC Ile	CAG Gln 230	AAA Lys	AAC Asn	CCA Pro	CTC Leu	TTC Phe 235	TGG Trp	GCC Ala	AAA Lys	AAG Lys	GTG Val 240	GCT Ala	GAG Glu	AAG Lys	879
GTG Val	GGT Gly 245	TGC Cys	CCT Pro	GTG Val	GGT Gly	GAT Asp 250	GCC Ala	GCC Ala	AGG Arg	ATG Met	GCC Ala 255	CAG Gln	TGT Cys	CTG Leu	AAG Lys	927
	ACT Thr															975
	CTG Leu															1023
	GGA Gly	Asp		Ile		Ala	Asp	Pro	Ile							1071
	GAC Asp															1119
	GCC Ala 325															1167
	GAG Glu															1215
GGG Gly	CTC Leu	AGA Arg	GGC Gly	GCC Ala 360	AAG Lys	ACG Thr	ACC Thr	TTT Phe	GAT Asp 365	GTC Val	TAC Tyr	ACC Thr	GAG Glu	TCC Ser 370	TGG Trp	1263
GCC Ala	CAG Gln	GAC Asp	CCA Pro 375	TCC Ser	CAG Gln	GAG Glu	AAT Asn	AAG Lys 380	AAG Lys	AAG Lys	ACT Thr	GTG Val	GTG Val 385	GAC Asp	TTT Phe	1311

				Pro				CAG Gln	1359
AGA Arg 405									1407
CCC Pro									1455
GAT Asp									1503
TAC Tyr									1551
ACC Thr									1599
CCC Pro 485									1647
ATC Ile									1695
AAC Asn									1743
ACC Thr									1791
ACT Thr									1839
ACG Thr 565									1887
GCC Ala									1935
CCC Pro									1983
GGG Gly									2031
CCG Pro									2079
GCC Ala 645									2127

CCC Pro 660	GTG Val	CCG Pro	CCC Pro	ACG Thr	GGT Gly 665	GAC Asp	TCC Ser	GGG Gly	GCC Ala	CCC Pro 670	CCC Pro	GTG Val	ACC Thr	CCC Pro	ACG Thr 675	2175
GGT Gly	GAC Asp	TCC Ser	GAG Glu	ACC Thr 680	GCC Ala	CCC Pro	GTG Val	CCG Pro	CCC Pro 685	ACG Thr	GGT Gly	GAC Asp	TCC Ser	GGG Gly 690	GCC Ala	2223
CCC Pro	CCT Pro	GTG Val	CCC Pro 695	CCC Pro	ACG Thr	GGT Gly	GAC Asp	TCT Ser 700	GAG Glu	GCT Ala	GCC Ala	CCT Pro	GTG Val 705	CCC Pro	CCC Pro	2271
ACA Thr	GAT Asp	GAC Asp 710	TCC Ser	AAG Lys	GAA Glu	GCT Ala	CAG Gln 715	ATG Met	CCT Pro	GCA Ala	GTC Val	ATT Ile 720	AGG Arg	TTT Phe	TAG *	2319
CGT	CCA	rga (GCT.	rggtz	AT C	AAGAG	GCC2	A CA	AGAGT	rggg	ACC	CAG	GG (CTCC	CCTCCC	2379
ATCTTGAGCT CTTCCTGAAT AAAGCCTCAT ACCCCTAAAA AAAAAAAAA											.2428					

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 2:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 746 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 2:

Met Leu Thr Met Gly Arg Leu Gln Leu Val Val Leu Gly Leu Thr Cys -23 -20 -15 -10

Cys Trp Ala Val Ala Ser Ala Ala Lys Leu Gly Ala Val Tyr Thr Glu
-5 1 5

Gly Gly Phe Val Glu Gly Val Asn Lys Lys Leu Gly Leu Leu Gly Asp 10 20 25

Ser Val Asp Ile Phe Lys Gly Ile Pro Phe Ala Ala Pro Thr Lys Ala 30 35 40

Leu Glu Asn Pro Gln Pro His Pro Gly Trp Gln Gly Thr Leu Lys Ala 45 50 55

Lys Asn Phe Lys Lys Arg Cys Leu Gln Ala Thr Ile Thr Gln Asp Ser 60 65

Thr Tyr Gly Asp Glu Asp Cys Leu Tyr Leu Asn Ile Trp Val Pro Gln 75 80 85

Gly Arg Lys Gln Val Ser Arg Asp Leu Pro Val Met Ile Trp Ile Tyr 90 95 100 105

Gly Gly Ala Phe Leu Met Gly Ser Gly His Gly Ala Asr. Phe Leu Asn 110 115 120

Asn Tyr Leu Tyr Asp Gly Glu Glu Ile Ala Thr Arg Gly Asn Val Ile 125 130 135

Val Val Thr Phe Asn Tyr Arg Val Gly Pro Leu Gly Phe Leu Ser Thr 140 145 150

Gly Asp Ala Asn Leu Pro Gly Asn Tyr Gly Leu Arg Asp Gln His Met 155 160 165

Ala Ile Ala Trp Val Lys Arg Asn Ile Ala Ala Phe Gly Gly Asp Pro Asn Asn Ile Thr Leu Phe Gly Glu Ser Ala Gly Gly Ala Ser Val Ser Leu Gln Thr Leu Ser Pro Tyr Asn Lys Gly Leu Ile Arg Arg Ala Ile Ser Gln Ser Gly Val Ala Leu Ser Pro Trp Val Ile Gln Lys Asn Pro Leu Phe Trp Ala Lys Lys Val Ala Glu Lys Val Gly Cys Pro Val Gly Asp Ala Ala Arg Met Ala Gln Cys Leu Lys Val Thr Asp Pro Arg Ala Leu Thr Leu Ala Tyr Lys Val Pro Leu Ala Gly Leu Glu Tyr Pro Met Leu His Tyr Val Gly Phe Val Pro Val Ile Asp Gly Asp Phe Ile Pro Ala Asp Pro Ile Asn Leu Tyr Ala Asn Ala Ala Asp Ile Asp Tyr Ile Ala Gly Thr Asn Asn Met Asp Gly His Ile Phe Ala Ser Ile Asp Met Pro Ala Ile Asn Lys Gly Asn Lys Lys Val Thr Glu Glu Asp Phe Tyr 330 345 Lys Leu Val Ser Glu Phe Thr Ile Thr Lys Gly Leu Arg Gly Ala Lys 350 355 360 Thr Thr Phe Asp Val Tyr Thr Glu Ser Trp Ala Gln Asp Pro Ser Gln Glu Asn Lys Lys Lys Thr Val Val Asp Phe Glu Thr Asp Val Leu Phe 385 Leu Val Pro Thr Glu Ile Ala Leu Ala Gln His Arg Ala Asn Ala Lys Ser Ala Lys Thr Tyr Ala Tyr Leu Phe Ser His Pro Ser Arg Met Pro 420 Val Tyr Pro Lys Trp Val Gly Ala Asp His Ala Asp Asp Ile Gln Tyr 435 Val Phe Gly Lys Pro Phe Ala Thr Pro Thr Gly Tyr Arg Pro Gln Asp Arg Thr Val Ser Lys Ala Met Ile Ala Tyr Trp Thr Asn Phe Ala Lys Thr Gly Asp Pro Asn Met Gly Asp Ser Ala Val Pro Thr His Trp Glu Pro Tyr Thr Thr Glu Asn Ser Gly Tyr Leu Glu Ile Thr Lys Lys Met 495 Gly Ser Ser Ser Met Lys Arg Ser Leu Arg Thr Asn Phe Leu Arg Tyr 515 Trp Thr Leu Thr Tyr Leu Ala Leu Pro Thr Val Thr Asp Gln Glu Ala Thr Pro Val Pro Pro Thr Gly Asp Ser Glu Ala Thr Pro Val Pro Pro 540 545 550

Thr Gly Asp Ser Glu Thr Ala Pro Val Pro Pro Thr Gly Asp Ser Gly 555 560 565

Ala Pro Pro Val Pro Pro Thr Gly Asp Ser Gly Ala Pro Pro Val Pro 570 585

Pro Thr Gly Asp Ser Gly Ala Pro Pro Val Pro Pro Thr Gly Asp Ser 590 595 600

Gly Ala Pro Pro Val Pro Pro Thr Gly Asp Ser Gly Ala Pro Pro Val 605 610 615

Pro Pro Thr Gly Asp Ser Gly Ala Pro Pro Val Pro Pro Thr Gly Asp 620 625 630

Ser Gly Ala Pro Pro Val Pro Pro Thr Gly Asp Ala Gly Pro Pro Pro 635 640 645

Val Pro Pro Thr Gly Asp Ser Gly Ala Pro Pro Val Pro Pro Thr Gly 650 665 666

Asp Ser Gly Ala Pro Pro Val Thr Pro Thr Gly Asp Ser Glu Thr Ala 670 675 680

Pro Val Pro Pro Thr Gly Asp Ser Gly Ala Pro Pro Val Pro Pro Thr 685 690 695

Gly Asp Ser Glu Ala Ala Pro Val Pro Pro Thr Asp Asp Ser Lys Glu 700 705 710

Ala Gln Met Pro Ala Val Ile Arg Phe 715 720

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 3:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 722 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS:
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
- (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE:
 - (A) ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
 - (F) TISSUE TYPE: Mammary gland
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 3:

Ala Lys Leu Gly Ala Val Tyr Thr Glu Gly Gly Phe Val Glu Gly Val 1 5 10 15

Asn Lys Lys Leu Gly Leu Leu Gly Asp Ser Val Asp Ile Phe Lys Gly 25 30

Ile Pro Phe Ala Ala Pro Thr Lys Ala Leu Glu Asn Pro Gln Pro His 35 40 45

Pro Gly Trp Gln Gly Thr Leu Lys Ala Lys Asn Phe Lys Lys Arg Cys 50 55

Leu Gln Ala Thr Ile Thr Gln Asp Ser Thr Tyr Gly Asp Glu Asp Cys
65 70 75 80 70 Leu Tyr Leu Asn Ile Trp Val Pro Gln Gly Arg Lys Gln Val Ser Arg Asp Leu Pro Val Met Ile Trp Ile Tyr Gly Gly Ala Phe Leu Met Gly
100 105 110 Ser Gly His Gly Ala Asn Phe Leu Asn Asn Tyr Leu Tyr Asp Gly Glu 120 Glu Ile Ala Thr Arg Gly Asn Val Ile Val Val Thr Phe Asn Tyr Arg Val Gly Pro Leu Gly Phe Leu Ser Thr Gly Asp Ala Asn Leu Pro Gly Asn Tyr Gly Leu Arg Asp Gln His Met Ala Ile Ala Trp Val Lys Arg . Asn Ile Ala Ala Phe Gly Gly Asp Pro Asn Asn Ile Thr Leu Phe Gly Glu Ser Ala Gly Gly Ala Ser Val Ser Leu Gln Thr Leu Ser Pro Tyr Asn Lys Gly Leu Ile Arg Arg Ala Ile Ser Gln Ser Gly Val Ala Leu 215 Ser Pro Trp Val Ile Gln Lys Asn Pro Leu Phe Trp Ala Lys Lys Val Ala Glu Lys Val Gly Cys Pro Val Gly Asp Ala Ala Arg Met Ala Gln 245 250 255 Cys Leu Lys Val Thr Asp Pro Arg Ala Leu Thr Leu Ala Tyr Lys Val Pro Leu Ala Gly Leu Glu Tyr Pro Met Leu His Tyr Val Gly Phe Val 280 Pro Val Ile Asp Gly Asp Phe Ile Pro Ala Asp Pro Ile Asn Leu Tyr 295 Ala Asn Ala Ala Asp Ile Asp Tyr Ile Ala Gly Thr Asn Asn Met Asp 305 310 315 320Gly His Ile Phe Ala Ser Ile Asp Met Pro Ala Ile Asn Lys Gly Asn Lys Lys Val Thr Glu Glu Asp Phe Tyr Lys Leu Val Ser Glu Phe Thr Ile Thr Lys Gly Leu Arg Gly Ala Lys Thr Thr Phe Asp Val Tyr Thr Glu Ser Trp Ala Gln Asp Pro Ser Gln Glu Asn Lys Lys Lys Thr Val 375 Val Asp Phe Glu Thr Asp Val Leu Phe Leu Val Pro Thr Glu Ile Ala Leu Ala Gln His Arg Ala Asn Ala Lys Ser Ala Lys Thr Tyr Ala Tyr 410 Leu Phe Ser His Pro Ser Arg Met Pro Val Tyr Pro Lys Trp Val Gly

Ala Asp His Ala Asp Asp Ile Gln Tyr Val Phe Gly Lys Pro Phe Ala Thr Pro Thr Gly Tyr Arg Pro Gln Asp Arg Thr Val Ser Lys Ala Met Ile Ala Tyr Trp Thr Asn Phe Ala Lys Thr Gly Asp Pro Asn Met Gly Asp Ser Ala Val Pro Thr His Trp Glu Pro Tyr Thr Thr Glu Asn Ser Gly Tyr Leu Glu Ile Thr Lys Lys Met Gly Ser Ser Ser Met Lys Arg Ser Leu Arg Thr Asn Phe Leu Arg Tyr Trp Thr Leu Thr Tyr Leu Ala Leu Pro Thr Val Thr Asp Gln Glu Ala Thr Pro Val Pro Pro Thr Gly. Asp Ser Glu Ala Thr Pro Val Pro Pro Thr Gly Asp Ser Glu Thr Ala Pro Val Pro Pro Thr Gly Asp Ser Gly Ala Pro Pro Val Pro Pro Thr Gly Asp Ser Gly Ala Pro Pro Val Pro Pro Thr Gly Asp Ser Gly Ala Pro Pro Val Pro Pro Thr Gly Asp Ser Gly Ala Pro Pro Val Pro Pro Thr Gly Asp Ser Gly Ala Pro Pro Val Pro Pro Thr Gly Asp Ser Gly Ala Pro Pro Val Pro Pro Thr Gly Asp Ser Gly Ala Pro Pro Val Pro Pro Thr Gly Asp Ala Gly Pro Pro Pro Val Pro Pro Thr Gly Asp Ser Gly Ala Pro Pro Val Pro Pro Thr Gly Asp Ser Gly Ala Pro Pro Val Thr Pro Thr Gly Asp Ser Glu Thr Ala Pro Val Pro Pro Thr Gly Asp Ser Gly Ala Pro Pro Val Pro Pro Thr Gly Asp Ser Glu Ala Ala Pro Val Pro Pro Thr Asp Asp Ser Lys Glu Ala Gln Met Pro Ala Val Ile Arg Phe

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 4:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 568 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS:
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- . (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

- (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
- (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE:
 - (A) ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
 - (F) TISSUE TYPE: Mammary gland
- (ix) FEATURE:
 - (A) NAME/KEY: Peptide
 - (B) LOCATION: 1..568
 - (D) OTHER INFORMATION:/label= Variant_C
- (x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION:
 - (A) AUTHORS: Hansson, Lennart Blackberg, Lars Edlund, Michael Lundberg, Lennart Stromqvist, Mats Hernell, Olle
 - (B) TITLE: Recombinant Human Milk Bile Salt-stimulated Lipase
 - (C) JOURNAL: J. Biol. Chem.
 - (D) VOLUME: 268 (E) ISSUE: 35

 - (F) PAGES: 26692-26698
 - (G) DATE: Dec. 15-1993
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 4:
- Ala Lys Leu Gly Ala Val Tyr Thr Glu Gly Gly Phe Val Glu Gly Val
- Asn Lys Lys Leu Gly Leu Leu Gly Asp Ser Val Asp Ile Phe Lys Gly 20 25 30
- Ile Pro Phe Ala Ala Pro Thr Lys Ala Leu Glu Asn Pro Gln Pro His
- Pro Gly Trp Gln Gly Thr Leu Lys Ala Lys Asn Phe Lys Lys Arg Cys
- Leu Gln Ala Thr Ile Thr Gln Asp Ser Thr Tyr Gly Asp Glu Asp Cys 70 75 80
- Leu Tyr Leu Asn Ile Trp Val Pro Gln Gly Arg Lys Gln Val Ser Arg
- Asp Leu Pro Val Met Ile Trp Ile Tyr Gly Gly Ala Phe Leu Met Gly
 100 105 110
- Ser Gly His Gly Ala Asn Phe Leu Asn Asn Tyr Leu Tyr Asp Gly Glu
- Glu Ile Ala Thr Arg Gly Asn Val Ile Val Val Thr Phe Asn Tyr Arg
- Val Gly Pro Leu Gly Phe Leu Ser Thr Gly Asp Ala Asn Leu Pro Gly
- Asn Tyr Gly Leu Arg Asp Gln His Met Ala Ile Ala Trp Val Lys Arg
- Asn Ile Ala Ala Phe Gly Gly Asp Pro Asn Asn Ile Thr Leu Phe Gly
- Glu Ser Ala Gly Gly Ala Ser Val Ser Leu Gln Thr Leu Ser Pro Tyr 200

Asn Lys Gly Leu Ile Arg Arg Ala Ile Ser Gln Ser Gly Val Ala Leu Ser Pro Trp Val Ile Gln Lys Asn Pro Leu Phe Trp Ala Lys Lys Val Ala Glu Lys Val Gly Cys Pro Val Gly Asp Ala Ala Arg Met Ala Gln Cys Leu Lys Val Thr Asp Pro Arg Ala Leu Thr Leu Ala Tyr Lys Val Pro Leu Ala Gly Leu Glu Tyr Pro Met Leu His Tyr Val Gly Phe Val Pro Val Ile Asp Gly Asp Phe Ile Pro Ala Asp Pro Ile Asn Leu Tyr Ala Asn Ala Ala Asp Ile Asp Tyr Ile Ala Gly Thr Asn Asn Met Asp 315 Gly His Ile Phe Ala Ser Ile Asp Met Pro Ala Ile Asn Lys Gly Asn Lys Lys Val Thr Glu Glu Asp Phe Tyr Lys Leu Val Ser Glu Phe Thr Ile Thr Lys Gly Leu Arg Gly Ala Lys Thr Thr Phe Asp Val Tyr Thr Glu Ser Trp Ala Gln Asp Pro Ser Gln Glu Asn Lys Lys Lys Thr Val Val Asp Phe Glu Thr Asp Val Leu Phe Leu Val Pro Thr Glu Ile Ala 395 Leu Ala Gln His Arg Ala Asn Ala Lys Ser Ala Lys Thr Tyr Ala Tyr Leu Phe Ser His Pro Ser Arg Met Pro Val Tyr Pro Lys Trp Val Gly 425 Ala Asp His Ala Asp Asp Ile Gln Tyr Val Phe Gly Lys Pro Phe Ala Thr Pro Thr Gly Tyr Arg Pro Gln Asp Arg Thr Val Ser Lys Ala Met Ile Ala Tyr Trp Thr Asn Phe Ala Lys Thr Gly Asp Pro Asn Met Gly 465 470 475 Asp Ser Ala Val Pro Thr His Trp Glu Pro Tyr Thr Thr Glu Asn Ser Gly Tyr Leu Glu Ile Thr Lys Lys Met Gly Ser Ser Met Lys Arg 505 Ser Leu Arg Thr Asn Phe Leu Arg Tyr Trp Thr Leu Thr Tyr Leu Ala Leu Pro Thr Val Thr Asp Gln Gly Ala Pro Pro Val Pro Pro Thr Gly Asp Ser Gly Ala Pro Pro Val Pro Pro Thr Gly Asp Ser Lys Glu Ala 555 Gln Met Pro Ala Val Ile Arg Phe

Applicant's or agent's file	 `-	.58-1 WO	Internation	al applice	No.		
reference number	п.	.56-1 WU				•	

INDICATIONS RELATING TO A DEPOSITED MICROORGANISM

(PCT Rule 13bis)

A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism relate on page, line	ferred to in the description 8
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet
Name of depositary institution The National Collections of Industrial and Marin	e Bacteria Limited (NCIMB)
Address of depositary institution (including postal code and country	,
23 St Machar Drive Aberdeen AB2 1RY Scotland, UK	
Date of deposit 2 May 1995	Accession Number NCIMB 40721
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not applicable	ole) This information is continued on an additional sheet
legally permissible under the law of the designate deposited micro-organism be made available on in accordance with the relevant patent legislatic provisions mutatis mutandis for any other designated. D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATION.	ly by the issue thereof to an independent expert, on, e.g. Rule 28(4) EPC, and generally similar nated state.
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (leav	e blank if not applicable)
The indications listed below will be submitted to the International Number of Deposit")	Bureau later (specify the general nature of the indications e.g., "Accession
For receiving Office use only	For International Bureau use only
This sheet was received with the international application.	This sheet was received by the International Bureau on:
Authorized officer	Authorized officer
rm PCT/RO/134 (July 1992)	

International applicat

INDICATIONS RELATING TO A DEPOSITED MICROORGANISM

(PCT Rule 13bis)

A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism ref	еггеd to in the description 19-20 .										
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet										
Name of depositary institution The National Collections of Industrial and Marin	e Bacteria Limited (NCIMB)										
Address of depositary institution (including postal code and country 23 St Machar Drive Aberdeen AB2 1RY Scotland, UK											
Date of deposit 2 May 1995	Accession Number NCIMB 40723										
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not applicate	le) This information is continued on an additional sheet										
In respect of all designated states in which such action is possible and to the extent that it is legally permissible under the law of the designated state, it is requested that a sample of the deposited micro-organism be made available only by the issue thereof to an independent expert, in accordance with the relevant patent legislation, e.g. Rule 28(4) EPC, and generally similar provisions <i>mutatis mutandis</i> for any other designated state.											
D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATION	ONS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States)										
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (leav	e blank if not applicable)										
The indications listed below will be submitted to the Internationa Number of Deposit")	Bureau later (specify the general nature of the indications e.g., "Accession										
For receiving Office use only	For International Bureau use only										
This sheet was received with the international application	This sheet was received by the International Bureau on:										
Authorized officer	Authorized officer										

Applicant's or agent's file		258-1 WO	International applica	Yo.	
reference number	п	230-1 440			•

INDICATIONS RELATING TO A DEPOSITED MICROORGANISM

(PCT Rule 13bis)

B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet
Name of depositary institution The National Collections of Industrial and	d Marine Bacteria Limited (NCIMB)
Address of depositary institution (including postal code a 23 St Machar Drive Aberdeen AB2 1RY	and country)
Scotland, UK	
Date of deposit 2 May 1995	Accession Number NCIMB 40722
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if no	ot applicable) This information is continued on an additional sheet
In respect of all designated states in wh	ich such action is possible and to the extent that it is
legally permissible under the law of the deposited micro-organism be made avail in accordance with the relevant patent leprovisions mutatis mutandis for any other	
legally permissible under the law of the deposited micro-organism be made avail in accordance with the relevant patent leprovisions mutatis mutandis for any other	designated state, it is requested that a sample of the lable only by the issue thereof to an independent expert, egislation, e.g. Rule 28(4) EPC, and generally similar
legally permissible under the law of the deposited micro-organism be made avail in accordance with the relevant patent leprovisions mutatis mutandis for any other	designated state, it is requested that a sample of the lable only by the issue thereof to an independent expert, egislation, e.g. Rule 28(4) EPC, and generally similar er designated state.
legally permissible under the law of the deposited micro-organism be made avail in accordance with the relevant patent le provisions mutatis mutandis for any other. D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH IND E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATION	designated state, it is requested that a sample of the lable only by the issue thereof to an independent expert, egislation, e.g. Rule 28(4) EPC, and generally similar er designated state. PICATIONS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States)
legally permissible under the law of the deposited micro-organism be made avail in accordance with the relevant patent le provisions mutatis mutandis for any other. D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH IND E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATION The indications listed below will be submitted to the International Int	designated state, it is requested that a sample of the lable only by the issue thereof to an independent expert, egislation, e.g. Rule 28(4) EPC, and generally similar er designated state. PICATIONS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States) ONS (leave blank if not applicable) ernational Bureau later (specify the general nature of the indications e.g., "Accession for line indications e
legally permissible under the law of the deposited micro-organism be made avail in accordance with the relevant patent le provisions mutatis mutandis for any other. D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH IND E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATION The indications listed below will be submitted to the International Control of Deposit*)	designated state, it is requested that a sample of the lable only by the issue thereof to an independent expert, egislation, e.g. Rule 28(4) EPC, and generally similar er designated state. PICATIONS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States) ONS (leave blank if not applicable) ernational Bureau later (specify the general nature of the indications e.g., "Accession for line indications e

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CLAIMS

- 1. A DNA molecule comprising:
 - (a) a region coding for a polypeptide which is human BSSL or a biologically active variant thereof;
 - (b) joined to the 5'-end of said polypeptide coding region, a region coding for a signal peptide capable of directing secretion of said polypeptide from *Pichia pastoris* cells transformed with said DNA molecule; and
- 10 (c) operably-linked to said coding regions defined in (a) and (b), the methanol oxidase promoter of *Pichia pastoris* or a functionally equivalent promoter.
- 2. A DNA molecule according to claim 1 wherein the said signal peptide is identical to, or substantially similar to, the peptide with the amino acid sequence shown as amino acids -20 to -1 of SEQ ID NO: 2 in the Sequence Listing.
- 3. A DNA molecule according to claim 1 wherein the said signal peptide comprises a *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* invertase signal peptide.
 - 4. A DNA molecule according to any one of claims 1 to 3 encoding a biologically active variant of human BSSL in which at least one of the repeat units of 11 amino acids, said repeated units being indicated in SEQ ID NO: 1, is deleted.
 - 5. A DNA molecule according to any one of claims 1 to 4 coding for a polypeptide which has BSSL activity and an amino acid sequence which is at least 95% homologous with the sequence according to SEQ ID NO: 3 or SEQ ID NO: 4.

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- 6. A DNA molecule according to any one of claims 1 to 5 coding for a polypeptide which has the amino acid sequence according to SEQ ID NO: 3 or SEQ ID NO: 4.
- 5 7. A vector comprising a DNA molecule according to any one of claims 1 to 6.
 - 8. A replicable expression vector according to claim 7 which is capable of mediating expression of human BSSL, or a biologically active variant thereof, in *Pichia pastoris* cells.
 - A vector according to claim 8 which is the plasmid vector pARC 5771 (NCIMB 40721), pARC 5799 (NCIMB 40723) or pARC 5797 (NCIMB 40722).
 - 10. Host cells of the genus *Pichia* transformed with a vector according to any one of claims 7 to 9.
 - 11. Host cells according to claim 10 which are Pichia pastoris cells.
 - 12. Host cells according to claim 11 which are *Pichia pastoris* cells of the strain GS115.
- Host cells according to claim 12 which are PPF-1[pARC 5771]
 (NCIMB 40721), GS115[pARC 5799] (NCIMB 40723) or GS115[pARC 5797] (NCIMB 40722).
- 14. A process for the production of a polypeptide which is human BSSL, or a biologically active variant thereof, which comprises culturing host cells according to any one of claims 10 to 13 under conditions whereby said polypeptide is secreted into the culture

medium, and recovering said polypeptide from the culture medium.

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ABSTRACT

The invention relates to DNA molecules, recombinant vectors and cell cultures for use in methods for expression of bile salt-stimulated lipase (BSSL) in the methylotrophic yeast *Pichia pastoris*.

COMBINED DECLARATION AND POWER OF ATTORNEY (Original, Design, National Stage of PCT or CIP Application)

As a below named inventor, I hereby declare that:

My residence, post office address and citizenship are as stated below next to my name, I believe I am the original, first and sole inventor (if only one name is listed below) or an original, first and joint inventor (if plural names are listed below) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled:

DNA MOLECULES FOR EXPRESSION OF POLYPEPTIDES

the specification of which: (complete (a), (b) or (c) for type of application)

Regular or Design Application

- (a) _ is attached hereto.
- (b) was filed on as Application Serial No. and was amended on .

PCT Filed Application Entering National Stage

(c) X was described and claimed in International Application No. PCT/SE96/00318 filed on 12 March 1996.

Acknowledgement of Review of Papers and Duty of Candor

I hereby state that I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above identified specification, including the claims, as amended by any amendment referred to above.

I acknowledge the duty to disclose to the United States Patent and Trademark Office all information known to me to be material to patentability as defined in Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations §1.56.

File No.

Priority Claim

I hereby claim foreign priority benefits under Title 35, United States Code, §119 of any foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate listed below and have also identified below any foreign application for patent or inventor's certificate having a filing date before that of the application on which priority is claimed.

- (D) no such applications have been filed.
- (E) \underline{X} applications have been filed as follows:

Country	Application No.	Date of filing	Date of Issue	Priority claimed
India	351/MAS/95	23 March 1995		×
Sweden	9501939-4	24 May 1995		×
				<u> </u>
LL FOREIGN APP RIOR TO SAID AF	<u> </u> LICATION(S), IF ANY F PLICATION	I LED MORE THAN 12 N	MONTHS (6 MONTHS	FOR DESIGN)
LL FOREIGN APP RIOR TO SAID AF	LICATION(S), IF ANY F PLICATION	I LED MORE THAN 12 N	MONTHS (6 MONTHS	FOR DESIGN)
LL FOREIGN APP RIOR TO SAID AF	LICATION(S), IF ANY PPLICATION	FILED MORE THAN 12 N	MONTHS (6 MONTHS	FOR DESIGN)

Continuation-in-Part

(complete this part only if this is a continuation-in-part application)

I hereby claim the benefit under Title 35, United States Code, § 120 of any United States application(s) listed below and, insofar as the subject matter of each of the claims of this application is not disclosed in the prior United States application in the manner provided by the first paragraph of Title 35, United States Code § 112, I acknowledge the duty to disclose all information known to me to be material to patentability as defined in Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, § 1.56 which occurred between the filing date of the prior application and the national or PCT International filing date of this application:

(Application Serial No.) (Filing Date) (Status - patented, pending, abandoned)

(Application Serial No.) (Filing Date) (Status - patented, pending, abandoned)

File No.

Power of Attorney

As a named inventor, I hereby appoint Edward V. Filardi, Reg. No. 25,757; Nels Lippert, Reg No. 25,888; Robert B. Smith, Reg. No. 28,538; David Bender, Reg. No. 35,445; Dimitrios Drivas, Reg. No. 32,218; Cecilia O'Brien Lofters, Reg. No. 33,434, Richard J. Sterner, Reg. No. 35,372; John Scheibeler, Reg. No. 35,346; and Hans-Peter G. Hoffmann, Reg. No. 37,352 of the firm of WHITE & CASE, with offices at 1155 Avenue of the Americas, New York, New York 10036, as attorneys to prosecute this application and to transact all business in the Patent and Trademark office connected therewith.

SEND CORRESPONDENCE TO:	DIRECT TELEPHONE CALLS TO:
White & Case, Patent Department, 1155 Avenue of the Americas NEW YORK, N.Y. 10036-2787, USA	(212) 819 8200 Fax: (212) 354 8113

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

FULL NAME OF SOLE OR	LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	MIDDLE NAME	MIDDLE NAME							
FIRST INVENTOR	DAS	GOUTAM									
RESIDENCE AND	спу	STATE OR FOREIGN COUNTRY	COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP								
CITIZENSHIP	Bangalore	Karnataka State	India	India							
POST OFFICE ADDRESS	POST OFFICE ADDRESS	CITY	STATE OR COUNTRY	ZIP CODE							
, oor or roundering	Flat 11, Ahuja Apartm.	Bangalore	India	560003							
	93/1, 4th Main,										
	Malleswaram										
DATE 14 March 1996	SIGNATURE OF INVENTOR	entem das	8								
FULL NAME OF SECOND JOINT INVENTOR, IF ANY	LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	MIDDLE NAME								
RESIDENCE AND CITIZENSHIP	спу	STATE OR FOREIGN COUNTRY	COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP								
POST OFFICE ADDRESS	POST OFFICE ADDRESS	спу	STATE OR COUNTRY	ZIP CODE							
DATE	SIGNATURE OF INVENTOR										

Check proper box(es) for any added page(s) forming a part of this declaration

/ Signature for subsequent joint inventors. Number of pages added

[/] Signature by administrator(trix), executor(trix) or legal representative for deceased or incapacitated inventor. Number of pages added .

[/] Signature for inventor who refuses to sign or cannot be reached by person authorized under 37 CFR 1.47. Number of pages added .

SEQUENCE LISTING

- (1) GENERAL INFORMATION:
 - (i) APPLICANT: Das, Goutam
 - (ii) TITLE OF INVENTION: DNA Molecules for Expression of Polypeptides
 - (iii) NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 4
 - (iv) CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
 - (A) ADDRESSEE: White & Case
 - (B) STREET: 1155 Avenue of the Americas
 - (C) CITY: New York
 - (D) STATE: New York
 - (E) COUNTRY: United States
 - (F) ZIP: 10036-2787
 - (v) COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
 - (A) MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
 - (B) COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
 - (C) OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
 - (D) SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
 - (vi) CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
 - (A) APPLICATION NUMBER:
 - (B) FILING DATE:
 - (C) CLASSIFICATION:
 - (vii) PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
 - (A) APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/624,398
 - (B) FILING DATE: 04-APR-1996
 - (vii) PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
 - (A) APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/SE96/00318
 - (B) FILING DATE: 12-MAR-1996
 - (vii) PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
 - (A) APPLICATION NUMBER: SE 9501939-4
 (B) FILING DATE: 24-MAY-1995
 - (viii) ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
 - (A) NAME: Thelma A. Chen Cleland
 - (B) REGISTRATION NUMBER: 40,948
 - (C) REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 1103326-0206
 - (ix) TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
 - (A) TELEPHONE: (212) 819-8200 (B) TELEFAX: (212) 354-8113
- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:1:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 2428 base pairs

 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA to mRNA

- 23 (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO (iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: (A) ORGANISM: Homo sapiens (F) TISSUE TYPE: mammary gland (ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: CDS (B) LOCATION: 82..2319 (D) OTHER INFORMATION: /product= "bile-salt-stimulated lipase" (ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: exon (B) LOCATION: 985..1173 (ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: exon (B) LOCATION: 1174..1377 (ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: exon (B) LOCATION: 1378..1575 (ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: exon (B) LOCATION: 1576..2415 (ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: mat_peptide (B) LOCATION: 151..2316 (ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: polyA_signal (B) LOCATION: 2397..2402 (ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: repeat_region (B) LOCATION: 1756..2283 (ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: 5'UTR (B) LOCATION: 1..81 (ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: repeat_unit (B) LOCATION: 1756..1788 (ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: repeat unit (B) LOCATION: 1789..1821
 - (A) NAME/KEY: repeat_unit (B) LOCATION: 1822..1854 (ix) FEATURE:

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- (ix) FEATURE:
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 - (B) LOCATION: 2053..2085
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 (B) LOCATION: 2086..2118
- (ix) FEATURE:
 - (A) NAME/KEY: repeat unit
 - (B) LOCATION: $21\overline{19..2151}$
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- (ix) FEATURE:
 - (A) NAME/KEY: repeat unit
 - (B) LOCATION: 2185..2217
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- (ix) FEATURE:
 - (A) NAME/KEY: repeat_unit
 - (B) LOCATION: 2251..2283
 - (x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION:
 - (A) AUTHORS: Nilsson, Jeanette
 - Blackberg, Lars Carlsson, Peter Enerback, Sven

 - Hernell, Olle
 - Bjursell, Gunnar
 - (B) TITLE: cDNA cloning of human-milk
 - bile-salt-stimulated lipase and evidence for its identity to pancreatic carboxylic ester hydrolase
 - (C) JOURNAL: Eur. J. Biochem.
 - (D) VOLUME: 192
 - (F) PAGES: 543-550
 - (G) DATE: Sept.-1990

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:1:

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GGG GCC AAC TTC CTC AAC AAC TAC CTG TAT GAC GGC GAG GAG ATC GCC Gly Ala Asn Phe Leu Asn Asn Tyr Leu Tyr Asp Gly Glu Glu Ile Ala 120 125 130	543
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GGA Gly	GGT Gly	GCC Ala	AGC Ser	GTC Val 200	TCT Ser	CTG Leu	CAG Gln	ACC Thr	CTC Leu 205	TCC Ser	CCC Pro	TAC Tyr	AAC Asn	AAG Lys 210	GGC Gly	783
CTC Leu	ATC Ile	CGG Arg	CGA Arg 215	GCC Ala	ATC Ile	AGC Ser	CAG Gln	AGC Ser 220	GGC Gly	GTG Val	GCC Ala	CTG Leu	AGT Ser 225	CCC Pro	TGG Trp	831
GTC Val	ATC Ile	CAG Gln 230	AAA Lys	AAC Asn	CCA Pro	CTC Leu	TTC Phe 235	TGG Trp	GCC Ala	AAA Lys	AAG Lys	GTG Val 240	GCT Ala	GAG Glu	AAG Lys	879
GTG Val	GGT Gly 245	TGC Cys	CCT Pro	GTG Val	GGT Gly	GAT Asp 250	GCC Ala	GCC Ala	AGG Arg	ATG Met	GCC Ala 255	CAG Gln	TGT Cys	CTG Leu	AAG Lys	927
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GGC Gly	CTG Leu	GAG Glu	TAC Tyr	CCC Pro 280	ATG Met	CTG Leu	CAC His	TAT Tyr	GTG Val 285	GGC Gly	TTC Phe	GTC Val	CCT Pro	GTC Val 290	ATT Ile	1023
GAT Asp	GGA Gly	GAC Asp	TTC Phe 295	ATC Ile	CCC Pro	GCT Ala	GAC Asp	CCG Pro 300	ATC Ile	AAC Asn	CTG Leu	TAC Tyr	GCC Ala 305	AAC Asn	GCC Ala	1071
GCC Ala	GAC Asp	ATC Ile 310	GAC Asp	TAT Tyr	ATA Ile	GCA Ala	GGC Gly 315	ACC Thr	AAC Asn	AAC Asn	ATG Met	GAC Asp 320	GGC Gly	CAC His	ATC Ile	1119
TTC Phe	GCC Ala 325	AGC Ser	ATC Ile	GAC Asp	ATG Met	CCT Pro 330	GCC Ala	ATC Ile	AAC Asn	AAG Lys	GGC Gly 335	AAC Asn	AAG Lys	AAA Lys	GTC Val	1167
ACG Thr 340	GAG Glu	GAG Glu	GAC Asp	TTC Phe	TAC Tyr 345	Lys	CTG Leu	GTC Val	AGT Ser	GAG Glu 350	Phe	ACA Thr	ATC Ile	ACC Thr	AAG Lys 355	1215
GGG Gly	CTC Leu	AGA Arg	GGC Gly	GCC Ala 360	Lys	ACG Thr	ACC Thr	TTT Phe	GAT Asp 365	Val	TAC Tyr	ACC Thr	GAG Glu	TCC Ser 370	TGG Trp	1263
GCC Ala	CAG Gln	GAC Asp	CCA Pro 375	Ser	CAG Gln	GAG Glu	AAT Asn	' AAG Lys 380	Lys	AAG Lys	ACT Thr	GTG Val	GTG Val 385	Asp	TTT Phe	1311
GAG Glu	ACC Thr	GAT Asp	Val	CTC Leu	TTC Phe	CTG Leu	GTG Val	. Pro	ACC Thr	GAG Glu	ATT	GCC Ala 400	Leu	GCC Ala	CAG Gln	1359
CAC His	AGA Arg 405	Ala	AAT Asn	GCC Ala	! AAG Lys	AGT Ser 410	Ala	AAC Lys	ACC Thr	TAC Tyr	GCC Ala 415	ı Tyr	CTG Leu	TTT Phe	TCC Ser	1407
CAT His 420	Pro	TCT Ser	CGG Arg	ATG Met	CCC Pro 425	val	TAC Tyr	C CCC	AAA Lys	TGG Trp 430	val	GGG Gly	GCC Ala	GAC Asp	CAT His 435	1455

GCA Ala	GAT Asp	GAC Asp	ATT Ile	CAG Gln 440	TAC Tyr	GTT Val	TTC Phe	GGG Gly	AAG Lys 445	CCC Pro	TTC Phe	GCC Ala	ACC Thr	CCC Pro 450	ACG Thr	1503
GGC Gly	TAC Tyr	CGG Arg	CCC Pro 455	CAA Gln	GAC Asp	AGG Arg	ACA Thr	GTC Val 460	TCT Ser	AAG Lys	GCC Ala	ATG Met	ATC Ile 465	GCC Ala	TAC Tyr	1551
TGG Trp	ACC Thr	AAC Asn 470	TTT Phe	GCC Ala	AAA Lys	ACA Thr	GGG Gly 475	GAC Asp	CCC Pro	AAC Asn	ATG Met	GGC Gly 480	GAC Asp	TCG Ser	GCT Ala	1599
GTG Val	CCC Pro 485	ACA Thr	CAC His	TGG Trp	GAA Glu	CCC Pro 490	TAC Tyr	ACT Thr	ACG Thr	GAA Glu	AAC Asn 495	AGC Ser	GGC Gly	TAC Tyr	CTG Leu	1647
GAG Glu 500	ATC Ile	ACC Thr	AAG Lys	AAG Lys	ATG Met 505	GGC Gly	AGC Ser	AGC Ser	TCC Ser	ATG Met 510	AAG Lys	CGG Arg	AGC Ser	CTG Leu	AGA Arg 515	1695
ACC Thr	AAC Asn	TTC Phe	CTG Leu	CGC Arg 520	TAC Tyr	TGG Trp	ACC Thr	CTC Leu	ACC Thr 525	TAT Tyr	CTG Leu	GCG Ala	CTG Leu	CCC Pro 530	ACA Thr	1743
GTG Val	ACC Thr	GAC Asp	CAG Gln 535	GAG Glu	GCC Ala	ACC Thr	CCT Pro	GTG Val 540	CCC Pro	CCC Pro	ACA Thr	GGG Gly	GAC Asp 545	TCC Ser	GAG Glu	1791
GCC Ala	ACT Thr	CCC Pro 550	GTG Val	CCC Pro	CCC Pro	ACG Thr	GGT Gly 555	GAC Asp	TCC Ser	GAG Glu	ACC Thr	GCC Ala 560	CCC Pro	GTG Val	CCG Pro	1839
CCC Pro	ACG Thr 565	GGT Gly	GAC Asp	TCC Ser	GGG Gly	GCC Ala 570	CCC Pro	CCC Pro	GTG Val	CCG Pro	CCC Pro 575	ACG Thr	GGT Gly	GAC Asp	TCC Ser	1887
GGG Gly 580	GCC Ala	CCC Pro	CCC Pro	GTG Val	CCG Pro 585	CCC Pro	ACG Thr	GGT Gly	GAC Asp	TCC Ser 590	GGG Gly	GCC Ala	CCC Pro	CCC Pro	GTG Val 595	1935
CCG Pro	CCC Pro	ACG Thr	GGT Gly	GAC Asp 600	TCC Ser	GGG Gly	GCC Ala	CCC Pro	CCC Pro 605	GTG Val	CCG Pro	CCC Pro	ACG Thr	GGT Gly 610	GAC Asp	1983
TCC Ser	GGG Gly	GCC Ala	CCC Pro 615	CCC Pro	GTG Val	CCG Pro	CCC Pro	ACG Thr 620	GGT Gly	GAC Asp	TCC Ser	GGG Gly	GCC Ala 625	CCC Pro	CCC Pro	2031
GTG Val	CCG Pro	CCC Pro 630	ACG Thr	GGT Gly	GAC Asp	TCC Ser	GGC Gly 635	Ala	CCC Pro	CCC Pro	GTG Val	CCG Pro 640	CCC Pro	ACG Thr	GGT Gly	2079
GAC Asp	GCC Ala 645	Gly	CCC Pro	CCC Pro	CCC Pro	GTG Val 650	CCG Pro	CCC Pro	ACG Thr	GGT Gly	GAC Asp 655	TCC Ser	GGC Gly	GCC Ala	CCC Pro	2127
CCC Pro 660	Val	CCG Pro	CCC Pro	ACG Thr	GGT Gly 665	Asp	TCC Ser	GGG Gly	GCC Ala	CCC Pro 670	Pro	GTG Val	ACC Thr	CCC Pro	ACG Thr 675	2175

GGT Gly	GAC Asp	TCC Ser	GAG Glu	ACC Thr 680	GCC Ala	CCC Pro	GTG Val	CCG Pro	CCC Pro 685	ACG Thr	GGT Gly	GAC Asp	TCC Ser	GGG Gly 690	GCC Ala	2223
				CCC Pro												2271
				AAG Lys												2319
CGT	CCCA:	rga (GCCT	TGGT2	AT C	AAGA	GGCCZ	A CAZ	AGAG'	rggg	ACC	CCAG	GGG (CTCC	CCTCCC	2379
ATC	rtga(GCT (CTTC	CTGA	AT A	AAGC	CTCA:	r ac	CCCT	AAAA	AAA	AAAA	AA			2428

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:2:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 746 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:2:

Met Leu Thr Met Gly Arg Leu Gln Leu Val Val Leu Gly Leu Thr Cys-10 Cys Trp Ala Val Ala Ser Ala Ala Lys Leu Gly Ala Val Tyr Thr Glu Gly Gly Phe Val Glu Gly Val Asn Lys Lys Leu Gly Leu Leu Gly Asp 10 Ser Val Asp Ile Phe Lys Gly Ile Pro Phe Ala Ala Pro Thr Lys Ala Leu Glu Asn Pro Ala Asp Pro His Pro Gly Trp Gln Gly Thr Leu Lys Ala Lys Asp Phe Lys Lys Arg Cys Leu Gln Ala Thr Ile Thr Gln Asp Ser

Thr Tyr Gly Asp Glu Asp Cys Leu Tyr Leu Asn Ile Trp Val Pro Gln

Gly Arg Lys Gln Val Ser Arg Asp Leu Pro Val Met Ile Trp Ile Tyr

Gly Gly Ala Phe Leu Met Gly Ser Gly His Gly Ala Asn Phe Leu Asn 110 115 120

Asn Tyr Leu Tyr Asp Gly Glu Glu Ile Ala Thr Arg Gly Asn Val Ile 125 130 135

Val Val Thr Phe Asn Tyr Arg Val Gly Pro Leu Gly Phe Leu Ser Thr 140 145 150 Gly Asp Ala Asn Leu Pro Gly Asn Tyr Gly Leu Arg Asp Gln His Met Ala Ile Ala Trp Val Lys Arg Asn Ile Ala Ala Phe Gly Gly Asp Pro Asn Asn Ile Thr Leu Phe Gly Glu Ser Ala Gly Gly Ala Ser Val Ser 190 Leu Gln Thr Leu Ser Pro Tyr Asn Lys Gly Leu Ile Arg Arg Ala Ile Ser Gln Ser Gly Val Ala Leu Ser Pro Trp Val Ile Gln Lys Asn Pro 225 Leu Phe Trp Ala Lys Lys Val Ala Glu Lys Val Gly Cys Pro Val Gly Asp Ala Ala Arg Met Ala Gln Cys Leu Lys Val Thr Asp Pro Arg Ala 250 Leu Thr Leu Ala Tyr Lys Val Pro Leu Ala Gly Leu Glu Tyr Pro Met Leu His Tyr Val Gly Phe Val Pro Val Ile Asp Gly Asp Phe Ile Pro 290 Ala Asp Pro Ile Asn Leu Tyr Ala Asn Ala Ala Asp Ile Asp Tyr Ile Ala Gly Thr Asn Asn Met Asp Gly His Ile Phe Ala Ser Ile Asp Met Pro Ala Ile Asn Lys Gly Asn Lys Lys Val Thr Glu Glu Asp Phe Tyr 335 Lys Leu Val Ser Glu Phe Thr Ile Thr Lys Gly Leu Arg Gly Ala Lys Thr Thr Phe Asp Val Tyr Thr Glu Ser Trp Ala Gln Asp Pro Ser Gln 370 Glu Asn Lys Lys Lys Thr Val Val Asp Phe Glu Thr Asp Val Leu Phe 385 Leu Val Pro Thr Glu Ile Ala Leu Ala Gln His Arg Ala Asn Ala Lys Ser Ala Lys Thr Tyr Ala Tyr Leu Phe Ser His Pro Ser Arg Met Pro Val Tyr Pro Lys Trp Val Gly Ala Asp His Ala Asp Asp Ile Gln Tyr 435 Val Phe Gly Lys Pro Phe Ala Thr Pro Thr Gly Tyr Arg Pro Gln Asp Arg Thr Val Ser Lys Ala Met Ile Ala Tyr Trp Thr Asn Phe Ala Lys Thr Gly Asp Pro Asn Met Gly Asp Ser Ala Val Pro Thr His Trp Glu

480

Pro Tyr Thr Thr Glu Asn Ser Gly Tyr Leu Glu Ile Thr Lys Lys Met 495 Gly Ser Ser Ser Met Lys Arg Ser Leu Arg Thr Asn Phe Leu Arg Tyr 515 Trp Thr Leu Thr Tyr Leu Ala Leu Pro Thr Val Thr Asp Gln Glu Ala Thr Pro Val Pro Pro Thr Gly Asp Ser Glu Ala Thr Pro Val Pro Pro Thr Gly Asp Ser Glu Thr Ala Pro Val Pro Pro Thr Gly Asp Ser Gly Ala Pro Pro Val Pro Pro Thr Gly Asp Ser Gly Ala Pro Pro Val Pro 575 Pro Thr Gly Asp Ser Gly Ala Pro Pro Val Pro Pro Thr Gly Asp Ser Gly Ala Pro Pro Val Pro Pro Thr Gly Asp Ser Gly Ala Pro Pro Val Pro Pro Thr Gly Asp Ser Gly Ala Pro Pro Val Pro Pro Thr Gly Asp 625 Ser Gly Ala Pro Pro Val Pro Pro Thr Gly Asp Ala Gly Pro Pro Pro Val Pro Pro Thr Gly Asp Ser Gly Ala Pro Pro Val Pro Pro Thr Gly Asp Ser Gly Ala Pro Pro Val Thr Pro Thr Gly Asp Ser Glu Thr Ala 675 Pro Val Pro Pro Thr Gly Asp Ser Gly Ala Pro Pro Val Pro Pro Thr 690 Gly Asp Ser Glu Ala Ala Pro Val Pro Pro Thr Asp Asp Ser Lys Glu Ala Gln Met Pro Ala Val Ile Arg Phe

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:3:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 722 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS:
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
 - (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
 - (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE:
 - (A) ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
 - (F) TISSUE TYPE: Mammary gland

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:3:

Ala Lys Leu Gly Ala Val Tyr Thr Glu Gly Gly Phe Val Glu Gly Val Asn Lys Lys Leu Gly Leu Leu Gly Asp Ser Val Asp Ile Phe Lys Gly Ile Pro Phe Ala Ala Pro Thr Lys Ala Leu Glu Asn Pro Gln Pro His Pro Gly Trp Gln Gly Thr Leu Lys Ala Lys Asn Phe Lys Lys Arg Cys Leu Gln Ala Thr Ile Thr Gln Asp Ser Thr Tyr Gly Asp Glu Asp Cys Leu Tyr Leu Asn Ile Trp Val Pro Gln Gly Arg Lys Gln Val Ser Arg Asp Leu Pro Val Met Ile Trp Ile Tyr Gly Gly Ala Phe Leu Met Gly Ser Gly His Gly Ala Asn Phe Leu Asn Asn Tyr Leu Tyr Asp Gly Glu 120 Glu Ile Ala Thr Arg Gly Asn Val Ile Val Val Thr Phe Asn Tyr Arg Val Gly Pro Leu Gly Phe Leu Ser Thr Gly Asp Ala Asn Leu Pro Gly Asn Tyr Gly Leu Arg Asp Gln His Met Ala Ile Ala Trp Val Lys Arg 170 Asn Ile Ala Ala Phe Gly Gly Asp Pro Asn Asn Ile Thr Leu Phe Gly Glu Ser Ala Gly Gly Ala Ser Val Ser Leu Gln Thr Leu Ser Pro Tyr 200 Asn Lys Gly Leu Ile Arg Arg Ala Ile Ser Gln Ser Gly Val Ala Leu Ser Pro Trp Val Ile Gln Lys Asn Pro Leu Phe Trp Ala Lys Lys Val Ala Glu Lys Val Gly Cys Pro Val Gly Asp Ala Ala Arg Met Ala Gln Cys Leu Lys Val Thr Asp Pro Arg Ala Leu Thr Leu Ala Tyr Lys Val Pro Leu Ala Gly Leu Glu Tyr Pro Met Leu His Tyr Val Gly Phe Val 280 Pro Val Ile Asp Gly Asp Phe Ile Pro Ala Asp Pro Ile Asn Leu Tyr Ala Asn Ala Ala Asp Ile Asp Tyr Ile Ala Gly Thr Asn Asn Met Asp 315

Gly His Ile Phe Ala Ser Ile Asp Met Pro Ala Ile Asn Lys Gly Asn 330 Lys Lys Val Thr Glu Glu Asp Phe Tyr Lys Leu Val Ser Glu Phe Thr Ile Thr Lys Gly Leu Arg Gly Ala Lys Thr Thr Phe Asp Val Tyr Thr 360 Glu Ser Trp Ala Gln Asp Pro Ser Gln Glu Asn Lys Lys Lys Thr Val Val Asp Phe Glu Thr Asp Val Leu Phe Leu Val Pro Thr Glu Ile Ala 390 Leu Ala Gln His Arg Ala Asn Ala Lys Ser Ala Lys Thr Tyr Ala Tyr 410 Leu Phe Ser His Pro Ser Arg Met Pro Val Tyr Pro Lys Trp Val Gly Ala Asp His Ala Asp Asp Ile Gln Tyr Val Phe Gly Lys Pro Phe Ala Thr Pro Thr Gly Tyr Arg Pro Gln Asp Arg Thr Val Ser Lys Ala Met 455 Ile Ala Tyr Trp Thr Asn Phe Ala Lys Thr Gly Asp Pro Asn Met Gly 470 Asp Ser Ala Val Pro Thr His Trp Glu Pro Tyr Thr Thr Glu Asn Ser Gly Tyr Leu Glu Ile Thr Lys Lys Met Gly Ser Ser Ser Met Lys Arg 505 Ser Leu Arg Thr Asn Phe Leu Arg Tyr Trp Thr Leu Thr Tyr Leu Ala 520 Leu Pro Thr Val Thr Asp Gln Glu Ala Thr Pro Val Pro Pro Thr Gly 535 Asp Ser Glu Ala Thr Pro Val Pro Pro Thr Gly Asp Ser Glu Thr Ala 550 Pro Val Pro Pro Thr Gly Asp Ser Gly Ala Pro Pro Val Pro Pro Thr 570 Gly Asp Ser Gly Ala Pro Pro Val Pro Pro Thr Gly Asp Ser Gly Ala Pro Pro Val Pro Pro Thr Gly Asp Ser Gly Ala Pro Pro Val Pro Pro Thr Gly Asp Ser Gly Ala Pro Pro Val Pro Pro Thr Gly Asp Ser Gly Ala Pro Pro Val Pro Pro Thr Gly Asp Ser Gly Ala Pro Pro Val Pro Pro Thr Gly Asp Ala Gly Pro Pro Pro Val Pro Pro Thr Gly Asp Ser

Gly Ala Pro Pro Val Pro Pro Thr Gly Asp Ser Gly Ala Pro Pro Val 660 665 670

Thr Pro Thr Gly Asp Ser Glu Thr Ala Pro Val Pro Pro Thr Gly Asp 675 680 685

Ser Gly Ala Pro Pro Val Pro Pro Thr Gly Asp Ser Glu Ala Ala Pro 690 695 700

Val Pro Pro Thr Asp Asp Ser Lys Glu Ala Gln Met Pro Ala Val Ile 705 710 715 720

Arg Phe

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:4:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 568 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS:
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
- (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE:
 - (A) ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
 - (F) TISSUE TYPE: Mammary gland
- (ix) FEATURE:
 - (A) NAME/KEY: Peptide
 - (B) LOCATION: 1..568
 - (D) OTHER INFORMATION: /label= Variant_C
 - (x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION:
 - (A) AUTHORS: Hansson, Lennart
 Blackberg, Lars
 Edlund, Michael
 Lundberg, Lennart
 Stromqvist, Mats
 Hernell, Olle
 - (B) TITLE: Recombinant Human Milk Bile Salt-stimulated Lipase
 - (C) JOURNAL: J. Biol. Chem.
 - (D) VOLUME: 268
 - (E) ISSUE: 35
 - (F) PAGES: 26692-26698
 - (G) DATE: Dec. 15-1993
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:4:

Ala Lys Leu Gly Ala Val Tyr Thr Glu Gly Gly Phe Val Glu Gly Val

Asn Lys Lys Leu Gly Leu Leu Gly Asp Ser Val Asp Ile Phe Lys Gly 20 25 30

Ile Pro Phe Ala Ala Pro Thr Lys Ala Leu Glu Asn Pro Gln Pro His 35 40

Pro Gly Trp Gln Gly Thr Leu Lys Ala Lys Asn Phe Lys Lys Arg Cys Leu Gln Ala Thr Ile Thr Gln Asp Ser Thr Tyr Gly Asp Glu Asp Cys Leu Tyr Leu Asn Ile Trp Val Pro Gln Gly Arg Lys Gln Val Ser Arg Asp Leu Pro Val Met Ile Trp Ile Tyr Gly Gly Ala Phe Leu Met Gly Ser Gly His Gly Ala Asn Phe Leu Asn Asn Tyr Leu Tyr Asp Gly Glu 120 Glu Ile Ala Thr Arg Gly Asn Val Ile Val Val Thr Phe Asn Tyr Arg 130 Val Gly Pro Leu Gly Phe Leu Ser Thr Gly Asp Ala Asn Leu Pro Gly Asn Tyr Gly Leu Arg Asp Gln His Met Ala Ile Ala Trp Val Lys Arg Asn Ile Ala Ala Phe Gly Gly Asp Pro Asn Asn Ile Thr Leu Phe Gly 185 Glu Ser Ala Gly Gly Ala Ser Val Ser Leu Gln Thr Leu Ser Pro Tyr Asn Lys Gly Leu Ile Arg Arg Ala Ile Ser Gln Ser Gly Val Ala Leu Ser Pro Trp Val Ile Gln Lys Asn Pro Leu Phe Trp Ala Lys Lys Val 230 Ala Glu Lys Val Gly Cys Pro Val Gly Asp Ala Ala Arg Met Ala Gln 250 Cys Leu Lys Val Thr Asp Pro Arg Ala Leu Thr Leu Ala Tyr Lys Val 265 Pro Leu Ala Gly Leu Glu Tyr Pro Met Leu His Tyr Val Gly Phe Val 280 Pro Val Ile Asp Gly Asp Phe Ile Pro Ala Asp Pro Ile Asn Leu Tyr Ala Asn Ala Ala Asp Ile Asp Tyr Ile Ala Gly Thr Asn Asn Met Asp Gly His Ile Phe Ala Ser Ile Asp Met Pro Ala Ile Asn Lys Gly Asn 330 Lys Lys Val Thr Glu Glu Asp Phe Tyr Lys Leu Val Ser Glu Phe Thr 345 Ile Thr Lys Gly Leu Arg Gly Ala Lys Thr Thr Phe Asp Val Tyr Thr Glu Ser Trp Ala Gln Asp Pro Ser Gln Glu Asn Lys Lys Thr Val

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Val Asp Phe Glu Thr Asp Val Leu Phe Leu Val Pro Thr Glu Ile Ala 395 390 Leu Ala Gln His Arg Ala Asn Ala Lys Ser Ala Lys Thr Tyr Ala Tyr 410 Leu Phe Ser His Pro Ser Arg Met Pro Val Tyr Pro Lys Trp Val Gly 420 Ala Asp His Ala Asp Asp Ile Gln Tyr Val Phe Gly Lys Pro Phe Ala Thr Pro Thr Gly Tyr Arg Pro Gln Asp Arg Thr Val Ser Lys Ala Met Ile Ala Tyr Trp Thr Asn Phe Ala Lys Thr Gly Asp Pro Asn Met Gly 470 Asp Ser Ala Val Pro Thr His Trp Glu Pro Tyr Thr Thr Glu Asn Ser 490 Gly Tyr Leu Glu Ile Thr Lys Lys Met Gly Ser Ser Ser Met Lys Arg Ser Leu Arg Thr Asn Phe Leu Arg Tyr Trp Thr Leu Thr Tyr Leu Ala 520 Leu Pro Thr Val Thr Asp Gln Gly Ala Pro Pro Val Pro Pro Thr Gly 530 Asp Ser Gly Ala Pro Pro Val Pro Pro Thr Gly Asp Ser Lys Glu Ala 555 Gln Met Pro Ala Val Ile Arg Phe